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SECOND EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

War in the East.

FIGHTING BETWEEN TURKS AND MONTENEGRINS.

LONDON, October 13.—A dispatch from Reutus, yesterday, says after the capture by the Turks of the hill of Visokria, on the 9th inst., Dervish Pasha advanced in the direction of Danilovgrad. On the 10th and 11th he defeated various small detachments of Montenegrins. In one of these engagements the Montenegrins lost eighty men. On the 11th inst. several bands of Montenegrins attacked and almost surrounded Dervish Pasha, and simultaneously attacked Podgoritza with five battalions. Dervish Pasha was compelled to retreat with heavy loss, and to detach a considerable force for the relief of Podgoritza. Fighting continues between Moukhtar Pasha and the Montenegrins. The former is unable to make any forward movement.

THE PORTE'S REPLY TO THE POWERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 13.—It is stated that in addition to a note specifying the conditions on which the Porte grants an armistice, the Porte yesterday delivered to the Ambassadors a note justifying the refusal to entertain the peace conditions submitted by the Great Powers, especially the autonomy proposed for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

TURKISH ARMS SEIZED FOR DEBT.

BERLIN, October 13.—The creditors of Turkey have seized 202 Krupp guns which were being shipped from Antwerp to Turkey.

SERVIA OPPOSED TO A LONG ARMISTICE.

LONDON, October 13.—A dispatch from Belgrade, dated to-day, says: The Servian Cabinet Council decided not to accept the six months' armistice determined upon by the Turkish extraordinary council last Tuesday, because Servia could not maintain her present large army during the winter, as she will also be obliged to support a large number of refuge families. It is stated that M. Ristics, Foreign Minister, has telegraphed to General Tchernayeff, telling him not to regard it as possible that so long an armistice can be accepted.

Four thousand horses from Russia have arrived at Kladowo.

A dispatch from Constantinople states that the Porte has handed to the Ambassadors of the Powers a communication containing a scheme of reforms similar to that detailed in a Constantinople dispatch on the 11th inst., providing that a legislative body consisting of 150 elected delegates, with a Senate of 50 Government nominates, be elected and have control over provincial and administrative affairs, exercised by mixed councils comprising delegates from the various committees, the system to apply to the whole empire. The communication concludes as follows: The intended reforms respond to the wishes of the Powers and offer guarantees for good administration.

RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA IN HARMONY.

LONDON, October 14.—A dispatch from Vienna says an understanding on the Eastern question between Russia and Austria is considered certain, notwithstanding contrary rumors.

A telegram from Constantinople says the Porte's note to the Ambassadors is very conciliatory. The proposal for a five months' armistice is merely a wish and not a condition.

MONTENEGRO AGAINST A LONG ARMISTICE.

VIENNA, October 13.—It is stated that Montenegro rejects a five months' armistice.

THE LATEST.

LONDON, October 14.—A dispatch from Belgrade reports that the Turks are planning an attack on the Drina.

A Vienna telegram states that a courier from Levada arrived, bearing a letter from the Czar to the Emperor of Austria.

A correspondent at Paris telegraphs that an uneasy feeling regarding the Eastern question prevails. He is informed on good authority that the French Foreign Office considers war inevitable. Germany is the only power that can prevent it.

A telegram from Constantinople announces that at the request of the British Ambassador, the Sultan has released the arrest of Chopket Pasha, who took a leading part in the atrocities in Bulgaria.

THE THUNDERER'S VIEW AS TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 14.—The Times confirms the announcement of the resignation of the Duke of Abercorn as Viceroy of Ireland. The Duke of Marlborough is his successor. The *Times'* leader declares if Russia refuses the armistice or is the means of its refusal, she becomes the enemy of Europe.

A Berlin correspondent says Italy, in her alliance with Russia, has in view also the acquisition of Tunis.

Spain.

THE CHANGES IN CUBA—MORE TROOPS.

BARCELONA, October 13.—General Campos has taken leave of the garrison. Jovellar retains the Captain Generalship of Cuba, under orders of General Campos, as Commander-in-Chief. It is believed that Campos will induce the insurgents to accept terms, and that the more resolute leaders will leave the island for pecuniary consideration.

Thirty thousand soldiers will, if necessary, follow the fifteen thousand who start for Cuba on the 20th inst. General Quesada has ordered the municipalities in the Basque Provinces to immediately destroy all fortifications not occupied by Spanish troops.

Germany.

VON ARNIM'S SENTENCE.

BERLIN, October 13.—Count Von Arnim's sentence of five years imprisonment in the House of Correction, involves forfeiture of his title and possibly his property.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, October 13.—The steamship England, from New York, has arrived.

RAILWAY POSTAL SERVICE.

Meeting of Commissioners in St. Louis—Convention of Postal Clerks.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—The United States Railway Postal Service Commission met here to-day and examined Postmaster Filley, two or three superintendents of mail service, several experts from the postoffice here, and three or four prominent representatives of different business interests. The substance of their testimony was that the fast mail service was of no practical value to the business community here, for the reason it did not arrive until the bulk of the business of the day had been transacted. What is most needed for the interest of St. Louis and this section is double daily postal car service, and speed is next of so much value as promptness and reliability of arrival. Double daily postal service on the Missouri Pacific Railroad west of here was also asserted to be great importance. The Commission will sit again to-morrow, and examine a number of other persons, and on Monday will leave for Texas.

The Railway Postal Clerks' Convention continued its session to-day, and transacted a good deal of business of interest to to the association. A full list of officers, with Major James Belcar new at the head as President, was elected for the ensuing year. The Railway Postal Service Commissioners, Postmaster Filley, Mr. Vail, General Superintendent of mails, Mr. Thompson, Superintendent of fast mails, and Mr. French, Superintendent of the Fifth Postal Division, Cincinnati, have been present at different times during the session of the convention by invitation, and spoke in complimentary terms of the objects of the association, and highly praised the efficiency of the railway postal service. The next convention of the association will be held in Cincinnati.

THE INDIANS.

Merritt Off on a Secret Expedition—Raid on a Ranche.

CHEYENNE, October 13.—General Merritt has left Custer City with five hundred men on a scout, destination not known, but surmised to be the Belle Forche fork of Cheyenne river. The remainder of the command is still at Custer.

The party of Indians who killed Monroe near Fort Laramie, a few days ago, raided the ranche of Nick Jones on the old Red Cloud road, stealing twenty-five horses. Monroe's body was pierced by eight bullets.

YELLOW FEVER.

DEATH OF PROMINENT CITIZENS OF SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, October 13—J. W. Lathrop, President of the Cotton Exchange, died to-day at Greensboro', N. C., of yellow fever. He left here a few days ago to see a dying son. C. W. Thompson, of Walker & Thompson, ship chandlers, died last night of fever.

YESTERDAY'S INTERMENTS.

SAVANNAH, October 13.—Yellow fever interments, twenty.

Probabilities for To-day.—Falling, followed by rising barometer, warmer southerly winds, veering to cooler west and north, increasing cloudiness and rain areas.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1876. NO. 32.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one to whom a paper regularly from the POSTOFFICE is addressed to his name or another's, or whether he is a subscriber or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take news-papers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, *is prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

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The October Elections

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 13.—We have returns from eighty-nine counties, which give a net Democratic majority of 4,578. The same counties in 1872 gave a net Democratic majority of 845. The three counties to hear from gave Hendricks 393 majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, October 13.—Ninety-two counties, all of which are official except three or four, give Williams 4,719 majority. The counties not heard from are Perry and Spencer, which gave a Democratic majority in 1872 of 178. The Democrats claim that they will be increased 400 or 500.

The following is the official and estimated majorities on the Congressional ticket: First district, Fuller, Democratic (estimated), 1,500; Second, Cobb, Democrat (estimated), 5,700; Fourth, Sexton, Republican, official, 317; Fifth, Brown, Republican (estimated), 1,600; Sixth, Robinson, Republican, official, 302; Seventh, Banna, Republican (estimated), 1,980; Eighth, Hunter, Republican, official, 1,080; Ninth, White, Republican, official, 1,272; Tenth, Calkins, Republican (estimated), 1,200; Twelfth, Hamilton, Democrat (estimated), 6,400; Thirteenth, Baker, Republican, 2,300.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 13.—Ohio county gives a Democratic majority of 189 on the vote for Governor.

Returns from the interior of the State still coming in slowly. They generally show increased Democratic majorities. The State will probably go 12,000 Democratic.

PHILADELPHIA.

Preparations for the Closing Day at the Centennial—Church Scandal.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—The Centennial Commissioners are at work preparing the programme for the exercises of the day of closing, which they desire to render as imposing as the day of opening. The committee having the matter in charge, consisting of General W. Gurney, of South Carolina; J. J. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, and W. P. Parrins, of Texas, make their preliminary report this afternoon, and by the beginning of the week it will be finished.

Considerable attention is given to a church scandal, arising out of the proceedings last evening at the Twelfth Baptist Church, of which Rev. Mr. Bott is pastor. After a business meeting of the congregation last night, a member arose and proceeded to read a paper accusing the pastor of improper intimacy with female members of the church. Numerous attempts were made to interrupt the meeting, but the accuser persevered, although two copies of charges were snatched from his hand. He was assailed by female members of the congregation with violent epithets and the singing of the doxology was commenced to drown the reading. At length, after a very stormy session, it was decided to proceed to the charges. When the reading commenced the pastor hastened from the church. He was pursued by the father of a young lady with whom he is charged with intimacy. The pursuit was continued some distance down the street, but was not successful. Mr. Bott himself denies utterly the truth of the charges against him.

MEMPHIS.

Triennial Session of the Italian Grand Union Society.

MEMPHIS, October 13.—At the triennial session of the Grand Unione Societa De-Fratelionga Italiana of the United States this morning, a temporary organization was effected with Joseph D. Cantonicenes as President, and P. D. Canole as Secretary. The following were elected officers of the Grand Union for the next term: A. Vacoro, Memphis, President; Mr. Bonnano, of New York, Vice President; M. Vicori, Baltimore, Secretary; A. P. Ghio, St. Louis, Treasurer. The newly elected officers were installed and a recess taken until afternoon.

POLITICAL.

State.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., October 13, 1876.

An interesting discussion occurred in Opera Hall, New Brighton, last evening, between Colonel C. L. Footman, of Bellaire, Ohio, and R. H. McCook, of New Castle, before a large audience, upon the financial issues of the hour. The discussion was forced upon Colonel Footman, unsought, but he gallantly met the issue, and gave such arguments as must have convinced his hearers and were productive of great good to the Republican cause.

California.

EFFECTS OF THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 13.—The effect of the Ohio and Indiana elections can hardly be considered very marked here. Some of the more sanguine Democrats profess to believe that the election of Williams will have the effect to throw California into the ranks of the Democratic States, and the rank and file of the party seem to gain increased confidence. The Republican leaders scout at the idea that the result will have any effect on the vote of the State, that a reduction of the majority of 1874 in Indiana is a virtual victory under the circumstances, and that while there may possibly be some room for doubt as to the result in this city, the interior is good for a handsome Republican majority in November.

Massachusetts.

EX-GOVERNOR GASTON DECLINES.

BOSTON, October 13.—Ex-Governor Gaston, nominated for Congress yesterday by the Democrats of the Fourth district, positively declines.

New York.

"SHOO FLY" COX RENOMINATED.

NEW YORK, October 13.—The Sixth Anti-Tammany Congressional District Convention nominated Hon. S. S. Cox to-night.

Colorado.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET CERTAINLY ELECTED.

KANSAS CITY, October 13.—A Denver special to the *Times* says La Platta county, claimed by the Republicans, gives 103 Democratic majority for Patterson, for Congress. Hinsdale, San Juan and Rio Grande must be officially reported to determine the result, though the Republican State ticket will be successful by a meager majority.

CASUALTIES.

A Thief Crushed to Death.

NEW YORK, October 13.—An unknown burglar entered the residence of J. J. Searing, West Fiftieth street, last evening, and carried away jewelry valued at $4,000. He was proceeding to an adjoining house over the roof of the front stoop, when the capstone gave way, which, falling to the ground, crushed the thief to death.

Railway Collision—Several Persons Killed.

BOSTON, October 13.—The steamboat express train from Fall River for Boston came in collision this morning with the local freight train at Randolph. The engine of the steamboat train and the engine of the freight train with the baggage and express cars were completely wrecked. Three men were killed, and Engineers Deerow and Crosby, and passengers John Nagle and James M. Watson, of Boston, were severely injured. The train was made up of twenty cars filled with Eastern people returning from Philadelphia. The freight train should have been on a siding, and not backing up to take its proper place at the time of the collision.

NEW YORK, October 13.—A special from Boston to-day to the Sun this morning on the Old Colony Railroad, says that the engineers and firemen on three locomotives were killed. Reports of the accident created the utmost excitement in Boston, and the Old Colony depot was thronged.

Schooner Lost With All on Board.

TORONTO, October 13.—The schooner Maggie Hunter, Captain Nixon, of Toronto, coal laden, is reported to have gone down with all hands, during the passage from Oswego to this port. The vessel was valued at $10,000 and uninsured.

Election of Officers of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Dakotah.

FORT RANDALL, D. T., October 13.—The following officers were this day elected by the R. W. Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. for the ensuing year: Norman Leonard, of Yankton, Grand Master; F. St. Clair, of Fort Randall, G. M. L.; D. F. Poore, of Springfield, Grand Warden; Ralph R. Briggs, of Vermillion, Grand Secretary; G. Schanaubber, of Yankton, Grand Treasurer. The next session of the Grand Lodge will be held at Elk Point. The Grand Lodge adjourned this evening *sine die* after an extremely pleasant session.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LOUISVILLE, October 13.—Last night, about nine o'clock, the bonded warehouse of H. L. Owing, in Edmondson county, four miles from Smith's Grove, was destroyed by fire. Owing's was absent at the time of the fire, and the place was in charge of the Government store-keeper. Four hundred barrels of whisky were destroyed. Loss, $27,000; insurance, $14,000.

WASHINGTON.

TROUBLE WITH THE NEZ PERCES INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, October 13.—Many of the Nez Perces Indians have never been parties to any treaty and serious difficulties having arisen between them and the white settlers of Idaho and Eastern Oregon, the Indian Bureau is now preparing to send a special commission to them with a view to settling all questions in dispute and avert further trouble. The commission will consist of General O. O. Howard and Major H. Clay Wood, his adjutant, William Sickney, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, D. H. Jerome, of Saginaw, Michigan, and probably A. C. Barstow, of Providence, Rhode Island, the latter two being also members of the Board of Indian Commissioners. General Howard, who leaves Washington to-day, and other eastern members of the Commission, will rendezvous in Chicago Monday next.

THE NECESSITY FOR TROOPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

General Sherman, who returned to Washington to-day, has been very busy at the War Department in attending to routine business that had accumulated during his absence. He had a consultation with Secretary Cameron, and was visited by several prominent Republicans from South Carolina, who had also been in conference with the Secretary of War upon the subject of the existing condition of affairs in that State. It does not appear that any representations concerning the necessity for troops were made either to the Secretary or to General Sherman, in addition to what has heretofore been presented for consideration; but an urgent appeal is being made for the stationing of army forces throughout the State in such a manner as will prevent all possibility of disturbances of the peace during the campaign and coming election. The opinion in army circles here is that there is already a sufficient number of troops stationed in South Carolina to protect all citizens in their rights. It is probable, however, that the statements of delegation from that State will be considered at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday night, at which Attorney General Taft will be present. The views of the Government, at least to this time, have been that every necessary precaution has been taken for the protection of voters in the sections of the Southern States where responsible representations have made that their rights are in danger.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 13, 1876.

RIOT.

About one o'clock this morning a riot occurred at the grounds of the Westchester County Driving Park Association, West White Plains, which resulted in one man being shot in the arm, another having his skull badly fractured by a bludgeon, a third being stabbed in the neck, and a fourth having the muscles of one of his hands severed, while a number others are reported more less injured. It seems a negro employed on the grounds got drunk and took possession of the liquor stall, when a free fight with the results stated followed.

WOODWARD.

Elbert A. Woodward has been removed from the cell in murderers' row, where he was first placed upon his arrival in the Egyptian Monument, yesterday, and he now occupies cell No. 92, on the third tier, where he can at least obtain a glimpse of sunshine. His prison is being plainly but comfortably fitted up, and already there is a good bed and a table. His stay in prison promises to be long, for should the forgery indictments fail, he will be promptly arrested on charges of conspiring to defraud the Government by coooked whisky transactions, made a motion to quash the indictments, and proceeded to argue it. He contends that as the offences should be paid on spirits before it left the distillery where made, there alone could any frauds on the Government be perpetrated, and that, accordingly, his only means to commit fraud in this city in connection with liquor distilled in Western States. Further argument of the matter was postponed until Tuesday.

ELECTION.

At a meeting of the directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, today, the following officers were elected: President, William Orton; Vice-Presidents, Augustus Schell, Norvin Green, Harrison Durkee; Secretary, A. R. Brewer; Treasurer, R. H. Rochester; Executive Committee, Wm. Orton, James H. Banker, Alonzo B. Cornell, Thomas Durkee, Norvin Green, Joseph Harker, E. D. Morgan, Augustus Schell, W. K. Thorn, C. Vanderbilt and Frank Work.

SUICIDE.

Cora Chesman, aged twenty-seven years, after a quarrel with her husband this morning, shot herself, inflicting a wound which is pronounced fatal by the physicians.

A BIG RACE.

It is reported that G. L. Lorillard is willing to match Tom Ochiltree against Tenbroeck for $10,000 a side, or any larger sum, the race to be four miles and to be run next year at the Jerome spring meeting.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

A stranger named McCaffrey, claiming residence in Peoria, Ills., and to be a rail road conductor, died in the Union depot at Texarkana, Ark., yesterday.

NOTES FROM ARKANSAS.

Stock Raising—Dairy Products—Nut-Bearing Trees, Large Grape Vines—Politics, Etc.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FORT SMITH, ARK., September 24, 1876.

As the soil of Arkansas is covered with a luxuriant vegetation, including more than fifty varieties of grasses, and as both natural and cultivated meadows are very fine in the fall months, it is well adapted to raising horses, cattle and sheep, which keep fat on the grass the entire year. Our beef in the winter is taken direct from the cane brakes, fat, juicy and tender, and sells at from five to ten cents per pound.

THE PRICES OF HORSES

are from $30 to $120; three-year-old steers from $12 to $15; yearlings from $3 to $5; cows from $15 to $30. Butter from twenty cents in summer to fifty in winter; milk from forty to eighty cents per gallon, and the supply of milk and butter has never been sufficient for the home demand. Cheese is from twenty to thirty five cents per pound, and we send to Utica, New York, for it, where it is made by farmers upon land worth $100 to $200 per acre. In a climate requiring four or five months' winter feeding. Stock raising and dairying here, under a sky that demands little or no shelter, and upon a soil yielding perennial supplies of oxen food, where land is so cheap that what one acre in New York would sell for would buy one hundred acres in Arkansas, would buy one hundred acres in Arkansas, where crops of grains and grasses are almost as certain as the returning seasons, with a ready market and good prices, must pay well. Stock raising is practiced in Illinois, where they feed five months in the year, and we can raise as much grain and grass per acre as they can, and we have a much milder and more healthful climate than they have, especially in this northwestern portion of the State. The forests here comprise a great number of nut bearing trees which furnish swine with abundant food during several months in autumn and and winter, rendering the raising of hogs a profitable business. Pork is from five to seven cents per pound, and bacon from twelve to fifteen cents. Only recently Colonel Slack, of Little Rock, showed me a section of wild grape vine which measured two feet and eleven inches in circumference. The present State Government is Democratic, and far more liberal and efficient than we had expected. Northwestern Arkansas is really Republican, and we are hoping not only to aid in electing Hayes and Wheeler, next fall, but elect also most of our State and county officers at the next election. The country from Little Rock to Fort Smith, nearly two hundred and sixty miles, has the advantages of both river navigation and railway communication with all parts of the country, and the completion of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway, which is owned and managed by Boston men, who are capable of performing thoroughly all they undertake.

CONWAY.

David Weimer, an old citizen of West Newton, Pa., was run over by a freight train on Friday afternoon, the 6th instant, and died of his injuries in a few hours.

Sale of Steinway Pianos.

These hard times is something wonderful, the large fall stock of them at Kleber and Bro.'swarerooms being entirely, with two exceptions, sold out. A splendid new stock is now arriving, and will no doubt be immediately disposed of, only two of them being already bespoken. Don't throw away your money on second-class and doubtful goods, but buy a genuine Steinway Piano or a Burdett Organ at Kleber's, and thus have the satisfaction of having the very best instrument to be had in this country, and which will outlast any two of other makes. 122 Wood street is the sole agency of Steinway and Burdett.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TWO DESTINIES. A Romance. By Wilkie Collins, author of "The Woman in White," "Moonstone," "Man and Wife," "Armadale," &c., &c. Illustrated. 8vo, paper, 50 cents. 12mo. cloth (Uniform with Harper's Library Edition of Wilkie Collins' novels), $1.50. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

There is the same fascination in this story that is always found in the writings of Mr. Collins, and is a species of his wierd-like style, which usually holds the attention of the reader from the beginning to the end. There is developed the same wonderful power in constructing this story so prominent in his writings, and yet it gives a phase of spiritualism, that renders it somewhat unsatisfactory. It is, however, a romance of intense dramatic interest. It appears in the favorite green cloth library edition, and also in a stout paper cover at low rates.

SHAKESPEARE'S TRAGEDY OF KING RICHARD THE SECOND. Edited with Notes by William J. Rolfe, A. M. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

Professor Rolfe has very happily succeeded in the preceding volumes of this series of Shakespeare in giving much satisfaction. His object is to fit them for the use of students, and by his notes of a historical, philological and critical character, much valuable information is imparted. We commend the edition as every way worthy for the purpose designed by the author.

THE THREE BRIDES. By C. M. Yonge, author of "The Heir of Redclyffe." Price $1 75. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The fair author of "The Heir of Redclyffe" and "Heartsease," never lacks a large constituency of readers. Few writers of fiction are so elevated in tone and pure in sentiment as she. This story bears out the expectations of its title, and gives an inside picture of family affairs, the chief staple three brothers bring home three brides, and it shows the moral force of each upon the rest and the result of this personal contact. It is a delightful story, and the lessons taught wholesome and agreeable.

HISTORY OF EUROPE. By Edward C. Freeman, D.C. L., LL. D. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This little flexible covered book, belongs to the History Primers, edited by J. R. Green. It is divided into thirteen chapters, and is in paragraph form with six maps. In a concise way there is furnished a vast amount of valuable information, and is truly "much in little." It is an admirable guide to European history.

THE SPUR OF MONMOUTH: or Washington in Arms. By an ex-Pension Agent. Published by Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

This purports to be "a historical and centennial romance of the Revolution, with personal relations and documents never before made public." It begins in January and closes with the battle of Monmouth, in June, 1778. The plot shifts from several points and closes at Monmouth. In some respects the romance is one of thrilling interest, and the introduction of distinguished historical characters, increases its value. But the grave assumption that valuable and hitherto unknown facts have been brought to light, calculated to throw a cloud upon the pure character of Washington, will endanger its standing to a considerable extent.

TALKS ABOUT LABOR. By J. N. Larned. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

These "talks" refer to the evolution of justice between the laborers and the capitalists. The author aims to ascertain the basis upon which the work of the world is done, and the conditions which exist in the parties interested. It is calculated to throw light upon this much disputed question. These talks on five evenings are as follows: "The Power of Capital," "Rights of Capital," "Competition of Faculties among Men," "Just Claims of Labor," and "Ways and Means of Justice."

THE LITTLE WOODMAN AND OTHER STORIES. By Mrs. Sherwood.

FLOWERS OF THE FOREST AND OTHER STORIES. By Mrs. Woodt. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. W. Waters, Pittsburgh.

The first named contains "The Little Woodman," the chief of several short stories, and all calculated to impress young minds and impart healthful lessons. "Flowers of the Forest" fills nearly one hundred pages of the second, and the remainder of the volume is made up of short sketches, similar in character to the first book. The author seems to have the happy gift of writing for youthful minds, and upon themes that serve well as adjuncts to Sunday school or fireside instruction. Each volume is nicely illustrated, and the attractive binding and typographical excellencies render them admirably suited for library purposes.

THE PEEP OF DAY. By the author of the "Peep of Day Library." Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. W. Waters, Pittsburgh.

This is a charming volume for very young people, and embodies a series of religious instruction with views illustrative of the subjects, prepared in the simplest and most attractive form. It is adapted to a period when a child's mind is capable of receiving systematic instruction and grasping the superlative degree of littleness. The author's design is a success, and many a child will be made happy by the instruction.

EVERY DAY TOPICS. A Book of Briefs. By J. G. Holland. Published by Scribner, Armstrong & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

While it must be conceded there is much value in editorial work, especially that which has been wrought with an artistic finish, yet few writers of this class are honored in this way as the gifted author of "Timothy Titcomb." It must be conceded that articles like these, which deal with the living issues of the age, and always occupying a high plane of thought, are worthy of the high estimate placed upon them. Dr. Holland has made *Scribner's Monthly* a power among the monthlies, and in no respect more than by his sterling articles on society, progress and morality. The "briefs" are arranged under general heads, such as "Culture," "Literature and Literary Men," "Criticism," "The Popular Lecture," "Woman," "Amusements," "Christian Practice," etc. It is a capital book for the family circle. We hope it may have a large sale.

SCHWEIGH AND THE STRAND; or, Early Days along the Delaware, with an account of recent events at Sea Grove; containing sketches of the romantic adventures of the pioneer colonists, the wonderful origin of American society and civilization, the remarkable course of political progress and material improvement in the United States, as shown in the history of New Jersey, with proof of the safety and benefit of democratic institutions and the necessity of ruligious freedom; to which is appended a geological description of the shore of New Jersey. By Edward S. Wheeler. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This elaborate title page sets forth the matter of the body of the work, and while "Sea Grove" is its chief attraction, it contains some valuable and interesting historical information.

THE SYMBOLICAL LANGUAGE OF ANCIENT ART AND MYTHOLOGY. An Inquiry. By Richard Payne Knight, Esq., author of "The Worship of Priapus," etc. A new edition, with introduction, additions, notes translated into English, and a new and complete index. By Alexander Wilder, M. D. Published by J. W. Bouton, New York. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

To style this a remarkable work is not sufficient, it is an extraordinary and profound treatise upon a theme rarely discussed. The original edition was privately printed by the author at London in 1818. It appeared for the third time in 1836, and such was the demand for it among scholars and persons of culture, that the edition was soon exhausted and copies even difficult to procure. Mr. Knight was one of the greatest and most thorough scholars of the earlier period of the present century. He was a specialist fifty years ago, and is an authority of the highest repute in this domain of thought. Dr. Wilder has edited the edition with consummate skill, and has eliminated much of the details and examples in the older work and rendered it more valuable and popular. The treatment of the subject involves a degree of delicacy that would seem hardly possible to discuss, and yet Mr. Knight, with excellent taste, has treated it without the least approach to indelicacy, or anything worse. It is a valuable contribution to intelligent morality as well as to historical investigation. It presents with a liberal spirit the misunderstood religions of the "poor heathen," in the language of another, "and commending them to study and favorable regard, showing that the heavenly principle and supreme orders have been the constant faith of mankind, although the forms of religion have been diverse as the mental structures of races and individuals."

FREEPORT, PA.

Immense Republican Demonstration — Grand Rally of Armstrong, Indiana, Butler, Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties — Splendid Torchlight Procession — Speeches by General Harry White, Hon. John M. Grier, Captain Mayo, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FREEPORT, PA., October 11, 1876.

The largest and most enthusiastic Republican demonstration of the campaign in this part of the country, and one of the most successful ever held in Armstrong county, took place here this afternoon and evening. Under the management of an efficient committee, the arrangements were almost perfect, and everything passed off in a most satisfactory manner. A big day was expected, but the reality even exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine, showing the hold which the principles of the Republican party have upon the hearts of the people at large. Early in the morning the town assumed a holiday appearance, many of the houses being tastefully decorated, and flags floating from almost every window. By noon the people began to gather in from the surrounding country, insuring a large attendance. The Hite's Brass Band arrived at 11:15 o'clock, and did good service during the afternoon and evening. A large platform was erected for the speakers in front of the Shirley House on Market street. At three o'clock the speech-making began, at which Dr. Galbraith presided, assisted by a number of Vice Presidents, including prominent men from the various counties represented. The first address was delivered by Captain Mayo, of Cameron county, who discussed the issues of the campaign, in a manner which did not fail to produce a marked effect. He was followed by Mr. Speer, of Kansas, in a short speech, and the afternoon meeting closed with a few remarks by General White. As night approached the crowds in the streets increased in anticipation of the making up of the trains containing the delegations from other places. At 6:15 a special train of ten cars arrived, bringing delegations and marching clubs from Indiana, Livermore, Saltsburg, Appolio and Leechburg, numbering in all over seven hundred. About half an hour later, Kittanning, Manorville, Madison and Allegheny townships, swelled the number with five hundred more, and soon after a special train from Butler brought about three hundred more. Delegations also came from Slate Lick, Sheaver's Cross Roads and other places, and not only the pavements but the streets were full. These companies were met at the various stations by an escort consisting of the Hite's Band, Freeport Hayes and Wheeler club, Freeport Glee Club, and the town juniors. At eight o'clock the various marching battalions were formed in line, with their torches, bands, flags, banners and transparencies, and marched through the streets, amid the shouts of the enthusiastic multitudes. The procession was under the command of Major Frank K. Patterson, with Hugh M. Worcester as chief of staff, and a large and efficient staff. The whole town was brilliantly illuminated, except here and there a dark spot, which marked the residence of some of our Democratic friends, and far along the streets could be heard cheer upon cheer, as the grand columns moved by, while drum beats by the drum and bugle the thunder of the cannon rent the air. We fear to give the names of the companies, lest through inadvertance some should be omitted, but as they passed us, the order of procession was, as far as we could note it, about as follow:

First—The Butler Battalion, headed by the Butler Brass Band, numbering in all about 250 strong.

Second—Aladdin Band and club, numbering 60.

Third—Allegheny Band and club, numbering 60.

Fourth—Slate Lick Band and club, numbering 50.

Fifth—Shearer's Cross Roads club, numbering 50.

Sixth—Indiana Bands and battalion, numbering 253, bearing a transparency on which we read "Indiana county good for 2,500 majority for General Harry White."

Seventh—Saltsburg Band and club, numbering 100.

Eighth—Apollo Band and club, numbering 100.

Ninth—Leechburg Band and club, together with a mounted cannon drawn by six horses, numbering 75.

Tenth—Kittanning Battalion and Bands, numbering 250.

Eleventh—Manorville Band and club, numbering 75.

Freeport band and club headed by the Hite's Brass Band, numbering 100, and Freeport juniors, numbering fifty, making in all, in the line about fifteen hundred men.

It was the finest torchlight procession we have ever been witnessed in Freeport. The whole procession was headed by the Indians, Kittanning and Freeport glee clubs, which made the air ring with their campaign songs. After the parade, an immense mass meeting was held at the stand, the dense crowds filling the street as far as the voice of the speakers could be heard. The first speech of the evening was by Dr. Coates, who held the attention of the audience closely, notwithstanding the excitement of the hour. A speech of the young orator was followed in a sound and ringing address by Hon. John M. Grier, of Butler, our candidate for State Senate. General Harry White, our popular candidate for Congress, was then introduced, and for more than an hour discussed the great issues of the times, in a most masterly and eloquent manner. His address will undoubtedly tell for him at the polls in November. The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the speakers and the marching clubs, and with three rousing cheers, each, for Hayes and Wheeler; our county ticket; our candidate for Senate, John M. Grier; our candidate for Congress, General Harry White, and three times three for the Republican party. Although it was now nearly midnight, the crowds lingered and called again for Captain Mayo, who came out and made a short but telling speech. The meeting was a grand success, and was remarkable for the good order which prevailed. We did not see one drunken man, nor was there any rowdyism observed. The masses were intelligent voters, and you will hear from them again in November, for Hayes and Wheeler, White and Grier. SPECTATOR.

A Musical Dog.

The Troy *Whig* has the following narrative: "A gentleman in this city is the owner of a small Scotch terrier that shows a decided taste for music. A young lady, his daughter, is taking lessons on the piano, and many hours are given to practice. One day when the dog was in the room he showed great interest in the piano. He jumped upon the table and looked at it, ran under and around it and leaped upon it and peered into it as if trying to find out where the sounds came from. One day when the young lady was playing the dog tried to imitate the notes. Afterward, while she was practicing, the dog almost daily would try to sing. He did not bark nor howl, as dogs will often do at the sound of bells. Although he could not pronounce fa, sol, mi, do, etc., he succeeded in a good imitation of the sounds and could cause his voice to rise and fall with the tones. All this was done in the presence only of the young lady. When she told her mother and invited her to be present the dog would not sing. Sly and by, however, his fondness for music overcame his bashfulness, and he would sing in the presence of the two ladies. Afterward other members of the family were called in, and now the dog has fully conquered his modesty, and gained confidence in his own powers, will exhibit his musical talents in the presence of any company. He is certainly a wonderful dog, and if properly encouraged may learn to talk as well as to sing, and become a living proof of the Darwinian theory of evolution."

"The Connecticut Valley Historical Society" comes to fill a place where it has long been needed. Its first quarterly meeting has just been held, when several papers of history and reminiscence were read. The field for valuable work in the Connecticut Valley is rich.

At Baron Rothschild's country seat, at Ferrieres, every Sunday is devoted to shooting excursions, and the dinner is followed by theatricals and a ball. He gives a fete to the villagers every October in his orangery.

All of the executors of the will of E. B. Ward, the Detroit, Michigan, millionaire, have resigned, it is understood, because they found the management of the estate much more difficult than they had anticipated.

R. Gregg, of Chicago, and S. Minor, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, also Lewis Jennings, of Grand Ridge, Illinois, all natives of Greene county, are on a visit to their old stamping ground, Carmichaels.

Hewson Brown, a member of the North family of Shakers at Mount Lebanon, Pa., was found dead in his bed on Tuesday morning. Cause unknown, but it is supposed to be a case of suicide.

STATE NEWS.

Lebanon gives professional vagrants sixty days in jail.

Lancaster farms generally sell at $130 to $250 per acre, including farm buildings, etc.

Ringgold furnace, Schuylkill county, is out of blast, and about thirty men are out of employment.

A

The Commercial.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1876.

JEFF. DAVIS says we must elect TILDEN President, and HOPKINS and the *Post* say so, too.

THE political storm center will now shift to this State and New York. Forewarned is forearmed, Republicans.

THE owner of the Andersonville prison pen, too, proposes to have the Government pay him rent for the use of that accursed ground. Where will this infamous rebel insolence end?

OHIO and Indiana answer JEFF DAVIS' declaration that TILDEN ought to be elected, with a gain of ten Republican Congressmen. What response have the people of the Twenty-second and Twenty-third districts of Pennsylvania to make?

THE defeat of those arrant Hoosier demagogues, HOLMAN and LANDERS, will be generally rejoiced in. Their scheming during the last session of the House was disgraceful in the extreme. SAM. RANDALL, their Pennsylvania pal, will be likely to follow them into ignominous retirement.

THE recent visit of DOM PEDRO to this country promises to give a decided stimulus to our trade relations with Brazil. An engineer and railroad contractor of that Empire is endeavoring to establish a line of steamers between Philadelphia and Brazil, for which a subsidy of $108,000 in gold is offered.

ONE of the grievances recited in the Declaration of Independence against the English king, to redress which the war of the revolution was waged, was: "He has erected a multitude of new offices." This charge already holds good against the TILDEN "reform" party, though it has, thus far, only had possession of one House of Congress.

A CHICAGO ruffian who is now under indictment for a criminal offense in one of the counties of Northern Illinois, but out on bail, took a gang of Democratic bullies to Indiana, and now boasts that he voted there fifty-seven times. It was by such infamous means that Blue Jeans WILLIAMS obtained his scurvy majority for Governor of that State.

A COMMISSION has been appointed, with Professor BLAKE at its head, to prepare a complete report of the Centennial Exhibition. It will include not only the details of the exhibition, but also its effects on the industries of the community; its stimulus to science, art, culture, etc. The work is so great that the report will hardly be ready before December 1877.

FOR figuring victory out of defeat, commend us to the Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He is more than satisfied with the recent "victories" of his party in Ohio and Indiana. A loss of a dozen members of the lower House of Congress he counts as a grand triumph, and he expects to do better in November. Extracting sunbeams from cucumbers is nothing to this!

THE returns on the Ohio Republican State ticket continue to improve. SAYLER and BANNING'S election to Congress will be contested. The Republicans are prepared to show the most shameful frauds on the part of the Democrats, not only in Cincinnati, but in other sections of the State. The victory, considering the money and frauds used against them, is surprising. This game cannot be practiced in November.

Now for Pennsylvania. Up and at them, Republicans, and do not cease work till victory has crowned your efforts next month at the polls. They are desperate, but hope with a United South to carry sufficient States in the North to elect their candidates. We have a right to exult in our recent great triumph, but we should feel that its fruits will not be plucked until we have made sure, through our activity and unceasing wakefulness, the election of the Republican candidates on the 7th of November. Then we shall have cause of universal rejoicing.

THE September returns of the foreign commerce of New York, as tabulated by the *Bulletin*, disclose some important changes as compared with the same month of the corresponding month last year, and are the most favorable exhibit that has been made thus far the current year. The merchandise exports were $6,565,046 in excess of the total for September, 1875, while the outward movement of specie was less by $351,358. There is an excess of $2,639,737 in gross exports over imports for the month, whereas the returns for September, 1875, show a reverse balance for that month of $8,751,942.

THERE seems to be an unfortunate state of affairs existing in the Forty seventh Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Mercer and Lawrence, which for the best interests of the party in both of these Republican strongholds, ought to be terminated without delay. The conference now in session at New Castle has convened four times, and there would appear to be no more immediate prospect of a nomination than at the commencement of the labors. Certainly a large and important district like the Forty-seventh should not at this late day—only a little more than three weeks before election—remain longer without a candidate.

CONGRESSMAN RIDDLE, of Tennessee, who is a candidate for re-election from the Fourth district of that State, recently addressed his constituents in a public speech, in which he claimed that all losses caused by Federal troops or by the Federal Government should be paid alike; that all Southern people are now loyal, and that no distinction should be made in the settlement of claims against the Government, but that everybody should be paid, and pledged himself to work to that effect. He is a staunch friend of HOPKINS and COCHRANE, and earnestly desires their re-election to Congress to assist him in carrying out those highly "economical" designs.

As compared with Europe and the foreign world in general we stand, according to the awards thus far made by the Centennial judges, as follows: America, in the department of ores and metals, 351 medals, the foreign exhibitors 253. In manufactures America 1,610 medals, foreign countries 1,705. In machinery and inventions America had 510 awards, Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia 152. In agriculture, live stock and miscellaneous products America had 864 medals, and the foreign exhibitors had 1,809. In education, science and music we had 350, the foreigners 728, and in fine arts we had 105 and they 463. The awards in the art department have been few compared with the number of articles exhibited.

IN ESTIMATING the effect of our foreign trade upon our foreign debt, the New York *Times* thinks it is obvious that we cannot disregard the movement of the precious metals. Whatever reason there might be for considering these separately were they in use as currency, there can be none in our own case, where the only use that gold can put to as currency is the payment of $150,000,000 or $160,000,000 of customs, distributed through the year, for the disbursement by the Government of some $120,000,000 for interest and for payment of obligations accruing in foreign countries. Taking, therefore, the entire imports and exports—calculating the latter at gold values—an analysis of the figures of our foreign trade for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, shows that the exports exceeded the imports $51,668,700, and that in 1876 the exports exceeded the imports $120,213,097. Roughly speaking, it is fair to say that, during the two years preceding June 30, 1876, the United States reduced the indebtedness of its people abroad by $171,881,797. This view of the case is, on the whole, a decidedly encouraging one.

ACCORDING to the circular of DUNN & Co., just issued, giving the mercantile failures in the United States for the quarter ending September 30, there has been an increase of these failures over the second quarter of the year equal to twenty five per cent. The following table shows the failures of each quarter of the year since the beginning of 1875, at which date these quarterly statements were commenced:

	1875.		1876.	
	No.	Liabilities.	No.	Liabilities.
First quarter	1,912	$43,174,000	1,876	$64,644,000
Second quarter	1,561	36,667,000	1,744	43,771,000
Third quarter	1,671	54,228,000	2,490	67,887,000
Fourth quarter	2,405	70,588,000	—	—

The amount of liabilities, however, involved in the failures of the third quarter of the year, show a considerable decrease in proportion to the number of failures reported. The average amount of liabilities for each failure in the last quarter is $10,500, against $24,300 in the preceding quarter, and against $30,600 in the corresponding quarter of last year. Taking the average of the whole seven quarters of the two years thus far elapsed, the indebtedness involved in each failure of the past three months is $5,000 less than for the quarter preceding. Two inferences are drawn by the circular from this reduction of the proportionate liabilities: first, that smaller traders have been yielding to the pressure of the times, and that a less number of large concerns have failed; and, second, that the lines of credit have been restricted, and indebtedness reduced. The depression and embarrassment prevailing in other countries have not only been more disastrous and destructive of confidence than here, but the signs of vitality, and of a return of healthy trade, also seem far more distant than here. Excepting France and Belgium, almost in every other commercial country the failures have been quite as numerous in proportion to the number engaged in business, as in the United States. But in addition to this, the daily reports indicate an extent of liabilities far exceeding in magnitude those in this country. The opinion is expressed that the vigor and elasticity exhibited by our own commercial fabric under the late prolonged pressure of adverse conditions will enable the country to all the more rapidly achieve a prosperity which shall be as permanent as all pervading.

PROTECTION OR FREE TRADE.

On several occasions, since the Democratic party adopted a national platform with an out-and-out free trade plank, we have endeavored to show the workingmen of Pennsylvania the danger and folly of giving their support to the candidates of that party. Democratic demagogues, who blame the Republican party with bringing about the "hard times," never cease urging workingmen to "vote for a change," which means to vote the free trade Democratic party into power. The "change" which these demagogues desire, is a change which will secure to them the control of the Government, that they may share the spoils, and aid the "solid South" in the various schemes of plunder which have been already matured, or may hereafter be concocted. The Southern politicians care little or nothing for a protective tariff, and if they can get their fraudulent claims through Congress they will vote for free trade simply for the asking. There is nothing more certain than the utter destruction of the protective policy, if the Democratic party gets control. Their platform "denounces the present tariff as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense, and demands its repeal. If the Democratic party, therefore, should come into power, it would undoubtedly wipe from the statute book the present tariff, which has been pronounced by the combined wisdom of Democracy "a masterpiece of injustice." The country would then witness an era of "hard times," compared with which the present depressed condition of our industries would seem prosperity itself. There are many still living who remember the fearfully disastrous effects of tariff repeal, and who have learned from bitter experience never again to trust the Democratic party on the vital issue of protection. It is remarkable that while the free trade Democrats are paving the way for striking a deadly blow at our manufacturing industries, under the pretense that the tariff is an unjust and iniquitous measure, the leading manufacturers of England are openly acknowledging that the protective system of this country has not only enabled our manufacturers to drive out British products, but to successfully compete with the foreign producer in his home market. The Birmingham (England) *Post*, recently asserted that "American forks and shovels and axes are to be had wherever edge tools are offered in this country." American manufacturers of certain specialties have become so confident of their ability to command a market even in England, that they contemplate the building of branch establishments there, rather than ship their goods from this side. On this point, the paper above quoted remarks:

"If American edge tool makers should begin to produce here as cheaply as they already running English makers hard, then it is to be inferred that their example will be followed by other transatlantic hardware manufacturers. If to much an event he English firms will keep as well employed as they now are, is another matter.

The *Ironmonger*, in speaking of American competition with English hardware in the British colonies, remarks that our manufacturers are able to supply the markets of Canada at prices much below those wanted by the English producers; that United States iron and hardware manufacturers are pushing their advantage in Australia and New Zealand; and that the worst feature is, that not a few of the American goods surpass in quality those of English make. An agent, writing from Melbourne to a firm in Birmingham, speaking of American goods, uses this significant language:

Their goods are far superior to English made, and lately they have been much cheaper. There is no comparison in the profits they make us, and they give universal satisfaction. Small wares, locks, etc., indeed all sorts of American made goods, are now being sold in the market; all when once used, seen, or sold, the user or buyer will never again look at English made articles of the same style.

In the light of such admissions as the above, it is not surprising that the Sheffield *Telegraph* should speak of the Industry to Sheffield trade by America's protective duties, and suggest that heavy import duties be imposed, in retaliation, on American produce, both in England and her colonies. 'Retaliation" is not what the English manufacturers desire, by any means, but as it is rather a bitter thing for them to frankly acknowledge that there is sound sense as well as substantial prosperity in the system of protection, they take this roundabout way of expressing the idea. Perhaps they need not be in fears of being driven out of their home markets, although they are alarmed and feel the crippling effects of American competition. The real battle ground is the British colonies, in which American goods have been steadily gaining favor for several years. The tariff of 1861 gradually cut off the importation of Sheffield products to this country; and when our manufacturing industries grew strong and vigorous, under our protective system—when our trade became more diversified and our skill and resources more fully developed, we began to seek foreign markets, and found the British colonies a most inviting field. Now our manufacturers of all kinds of tools and implements have such a firm hold upon these markets that they cannot be dislodged by any pressure of competition which British manufactures can bring to bear. In many other branches as well as in products of iron, protection has borne its legitimate fruit, and it would be the supremest folly to permit the distruction of so beneficent and healthful a system. In this great manufacturing center the Democratic party, with a duplicity that is as transparent as it is shameful, pretends to advocate protection, while it expressly indorses the free trade plank of the national platform. HOPKINS and COCHRANE, standing on a free trade platform, have the presumption to ask our manufacturers and workingmen to vote for them, as tariff candidates, when they know, in their hearts, that if the Democrats were placed in power they could not support protection against the declared principles of their party. They might be permitted to "make a show" of opposition to free trade, in case the majority was sure without their votes; but our people have too much at stake to trifle with such a serious matter as this, and will see to it that pronounced Republicans, who are sincere tariff men from principle, and not under the pressure of political expediency, are returned to Congress from this county. Major ERRETT and Colonel BAYNE, being in hearty accord with their party on this great question, can be relied on at all times to carry out the wishes of their constituents in good faith; while their opponents, even if they were never so willing, would not be permitted to stand for one moment in the way of carrying out the Democratic free trade scheme.

THE commercial interests of Boston are vitally concerned in the best, quickest and cheapest connection with the West. Under the pressure of this commercial necessity the merchants and capitalists of that city appear to have at length waked up to the demands and opportunities of the situation. According to the Boston *Traveller*, negotiations are pending for the establishment of a through route between Boston and the West, the Erie Railroad Company being the chief factor in the combination. Growing jubilant, the *Traveller* says:

A connection between the Erie Railroad and the tunnel line will throw an immense volume of freight from the former road to Boston over the tunnel line, whenever the restoration of remunerative rates makes it an object for the tunnel line, and the connection with the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company will divert from New York city to Boston and bring to the local points along the line and through New England a large portion of the great coal and iron traffic of this corporation, and likewise the live stock traffic, which is one of its principal feeders. An alliance thus formed, between the tunnel line and these powerful and extensive Western connections, will be productive of vast benefit to the city of Boston. No one can doubt this. It places the tunnel line precisely where we have all along contended that it should be placed, not only as a competing line, to break up a monopoly, but as a line which, through its superior facilities, will place Boston on an equal footing with New York in her competition for foreign shipments of Western produce.

THE Democratic House of Representatives, at its last session, cut down the working force of the executive departments so much that the necessary work cannot be properly done. The papers and speakers of that party have also asserted over and over again that the clerical force of the House and the former number of employees were in addition greatly reduced, and a large saving accomplished thereby. But the facts, as compiled from the official records of the House, show that this statement is utterly false. A comparison of these records shows that the Republican House of 1874-5 had only eighty one officers, clerks, messengers and employees, while the "reform" Democratic House of 1875-6 had one hundred and fifteen. Under the Speakership, the comparison is as follows, the new offices in italics:

Republican, 1875.	"Reform," 1876.
Speaker.	Speaker.
Speaker's Secretary.	Speaker's Secretary.
Clerk.	Clerk.
Total—3.	*Special Messenger for Speaker.*
	Total—4.

This addition of a special messenger to the Speaker was a totally needless extravagance. In the Clerk's office, the following is the comparison:

Republican, 1875.	"Reform," 1876.
The Clerk.	The Clerk.
Chief Clerks.	Chief Clerk.
2 Journal Clerks.	Journal Clerk.
File Clerk.	File Clerk.
Disbursing Clerk.	Disbursing Clerk.
Tally Clerk.	Tally Clerk.
Printing Clerk.	Printing Clerk.
2 Reading Clerks.	2 Reading Clerks.
3 Engrossing Clerks.	3 Engrossing Clerks.
Petition Clerk.	Petition Clerk.
Newspaper Clerk.	Newspaper Clerk.
2 Stationery Clerks.	2 Stationery Clerks.
4 Index Clerks.	4 Index Clerks.
Messenger.	Total—20.
Total—23.	

The turning out of office of the assistant journal clerk by the "reformers" was a blunder. In case the journal clerk is ever sick, even one day, the official journal must stop, unless provided for. In the Sergeant-at-Arms office, the comparison is as follows:

Republican, 1875.	"Reform," 1876.
Sergeant-at-Arms.	Sergeant-at-Arms.
Clerk.	Clerk.
Messenger.	*Duying Teller.*
Total—3.	Messenger.
	Total—4.

There was no possible need of a paying teller. The office is simply a Bourbon extravagance. In the office of the Doorkeeper this is the comparison:

Republican, 1875.	"Reform," 1876.
2 Doorkeepers.	2 Doorkeepers.
Supt Folding Room.	Supt Folding-room.
2 Supts Doc. room.	2 Supts Doc. room.
File Clerk.	File Clerk.
Clerk to Doorkeeper.	Clerk to Doorkeeper.
16 Messengers.	2 *Clerks Folding-room.*
Total—25.	25 *Messengers.*
	Total—33.

There was no reason whatever for any increase of clerks and messengers. Enough for the Republican House was enough for the Democratic "reform" House. In the office of Postmaster of the House, the comparison is:

Republican, 1875.	"Reform," 1876.
2 Postmasters.	2 Postmasters.
14 Messengers.	14 *Messengers.*
Total, 16.	Total, 16.

Here also the increase of messengers was a useless extravagance. In the clerks to committees, there was a large increase made by these Democratic "retrenchers." We give the comparison:

Republican, 1875.	"Reform," 1876.
Clerks to committees.....37	Clerks to committees.....58

Below is a complete summary and comparison:

Republican, 1875.	"Reform," 1876.
Speaker's office..... 3	Speaker's office..... 4
Clerk's office..... 23	Clerk's office..... 27
Sergeant-at-Arms..... 3	Sergeant-at-Arms..... 4
Doorkeeper..... 25	Doorkeeper..... 33
Postmaster..... 16	Postmaster..... 16
Committees..... 27	Committee..... 38
Total..... 89	Total..... 115

In the face of these facts, what right has HOPKINS, or any other Democrat, to talk about "retrenchment" and "reform" in the Forty-fourth Congress? If a Democratic Congress and President should be elected this fall, the people will find themselves saddled with the expense of new offices created by the hundred for the benefit of voracious Confederate office-seekers. Low the tax-payers take warning.

A FEW days ago the *Post* spoke of ex-Secretary BRISTOW as "the man who was too honest to remain in GRANT'S Cabinet." Here is what this careful and conservative statesman, whose trustworthiness even the *Post* dares not attempt to impeach, said in a recent public speech:

The Democratic orators are parading the effort of the Democracy because it reduced the expenditures during the last half year. They have never offered to reduce taxation, and in this connection, my fellow-citizens, there is a significant thought that must arise in the minds of every considerate man. They say they have reduced expenditures thirty or forty millions. Why have they not reduced taxation? Because their Southern leaders would not allow them to do so. They want that money to accumulate in the Treasury to pay the Southern claims. That is the reason they have not done it. All the surplus that gets there by the reduction of expenditures will be appropriated to the payment of Southern claims.

THE true test of the Republican strength in Indiana is shown in the vote on Congress and Legislature. The returns show a Republican gain of four, possibly five, Congressmen, and a majority in the Legislature. This result indicates, beyond doubt, that when, next month, the lines are drawn between TILDEN and HAYES, the State will be almost certain for the latter.

PERSONAL.

It is reported that Edwin Adams, the actor, lies at the point of death, in Australia.

Barney Aaron is called out in Indiana "a Democratic boy in blue."

Princess Margherita, of Italy, is a poet, and has written some pretty verses on Venice.

The Anglican Bishopric of Calcutta, India, still goes begging, no clergyman appearing to accept it.

Mrs. Ross, wife of Rev. Ross, of Lewistown, Pa., has been suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

Professor Blackie has in press a new work relating to the language and literature of the Scottish Highlands.

George Thompson, a Rhode Island colored man and formerly a slave, has just returned from the South, with his wife, whom he has found after a separation of fifty years.

Hermann Linde, a leading actor in Darmstadt, is in this country for the purpose of giving recitations. He recites the whole of "Julius Cæsar" and "Coriolanus" from memory.

Mrs. House, who killed her husband, and then bagged all his money, has provided herself with such excellent and able counsel that the brothers of the deceased complain they have not the ghost of a chance of convicting and hanging her, and thus getting the money in the end.

John Thomas, an overseer in a thread mill at Fall River, had a remarkable escape from death, a few days ago. He was caught on the main shaft and carried to the ceiling, where he held by main strength until the friction of the shaft set his clothes on fire and burned them sufficiently to release him.

Rev. Isaac Pierson, of Hartford, Connecticut, recently returned from a residence as a missionary in China, relates that he had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a mob in the streets of Yucho, some years since, when the extraordinary physical strength that made him in Yale College one of the foremost of the boating men of his time, was probably all that saved him.

Still another "spiritual" medium has come to grief. She was a materializer and operated in Boston, where her performances created quite a sensation. The other evening, however, some gentleman of an inquiring turn of mind began an investigation, which finally ended in unearthing a female confederate. Amid the excitement that followed the discovery Mrs. Bennett, the "medium," quietly stole away and has not since been heard from.

Heroism in common life is not a thing of the past. When the steamer Southern Belle was burning, on the Mississippi, Hebert, the pilot, held the bow of the boat against the bank until all who could had escaped. He then leaped from the pilot-house to the lower deck, and was severely injured. His good deed should not be forgotten. Contributions from the owners of vessels, and those interested in commerce, would prove a good solace for the heroic pilot's wounds.

Matrimony has seldom been perpetrated on so extensive a scale as in New York the other day, when sixty-four young and thoughtless people were married at one fell swoop. They were Bohemians of the Czech variety, belonging to a colony who only arrived in this country a year or so ago. As there was no priest here competent to perform the marriage service in the Czech language, the colony sent to Prague for the Right Rev. Mr. Habelezak, bishop of that city, who came and conducted the impressive ceremonies prescribed by the ritual of the church.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Blue Jeans" pants for fame.

Texas trains are delayed by grasshoppers.

Josquin Miller has written a play for McKee Rankin.

Those Hewitt mules are very useful to draw an inference.

A supply of election roosters is for sale. Apply at the *Post* office.

A "Woman's Mining Bureau" has been organized at San Francisco.

Sixty vessels will be dispatched from San Francisco with wheat this month.

It is calculated that with the same expenditure of effort a horse can go 132 miles on granite, 191 miles on asphalt and 415 miles on wood.

Buffalo Bill, as a rifle shot, don't appear to be a success, he having made only thirteen out of a possible thirty-five, at Rochester recently.

A Russo-Dutch Mennonite advertises in a Kansas paper for 25,000 acres of contiguous, uncultivated land in the far West.

A new law has been promulgated in Prussia by which Baptist congregations can obtain rights of incorporation in that country and be recognized as religious bodies.

A Connecticut man of "unquestioned veracity," while eating oysters, the other day, felt some gravel in his mouth, and took out thirty-six pearls—all from one bivalve.

It's an ill-wind that blows nobody good. The war in the East has created a demand for American arms and ammunition which manufacturers are only too ready to supply.

There is a marked improvement in the trade in chemicals. The transactions latterly have been large at advancing prices, both for English and American manufacture.

When the locusts swarmed in central China last month, the peasants, thinking they must be a blessing in disguise, gathered them in baskets and fried them for supper.

Massing the forces. In New York city there are a drug store, gin mill, and undertaker's shop next door to each other, with a church on the same block, and a police station around the corner.

The cotton crop will be about ten per cent. larger this year than in 1875. This must be very discouraging news to the Democrats, who insist that times are hard, and that negroes won't work.

Last month the shipments of specie from San Francisco to the East reached $3,429,100, of which $2,735,000 was in gold coin. The shipments for the corresponding month last year reached only $1,320,000.

American manufacturers should now cultivate beauty of design. In quality of fabric, fineness of color and perfection of stamping they equal the best of Europe, and they only lack variety of design.

Another English preacher has been invited to take charge of one of the large New York city churches, at a salary of $6,000 a year, and native preachers feel that their talents are not properly recognized.

Fifty "chivalric" fools, otherwise yclept knights, with General Fitzhugh Lee as chief marshal, will contest for the privilege of crowning "the queen of love and beauty" at the tournament of the Virginia State Fair.

Law and order now reign in the Cherokee nation. At the recent session of the Circuit Court there was but one case on the docket, and that was against a Cherokee for renting a house to a white man, a citizen of the United States.

An effort is to be made to keep the Castellani art collection, now on exhibition at the Centennial, in this country, even if it has to be divided between several cities. A meeting will soon be held in New York to discuss the matter.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that the reason why Northwestern wheat does not come forward is that it has been held up artificially for a couple of months by a combination of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Montreal operators.

There is much sickness among the civilized Indians of the Indian territory. The *Indian Herald* reports one half the Pawnee tribe sick, and says intermittent fever is spreading rapidly among the Osages. The Cherokees have but little sickness.

One of the boxes at the Centennial Exhibition for the receipt of contributions to the Washington monument fund now rattles to the tune of thirteen pennies and a tooth-pick! The Father of His Country is still "first in the hearts of his countrymen."

A new industry, that of drying eggs, has been set on foot at Passau, on the Danube, and the Prussian military authorities are about to give the product a trial in the soldiers' rations. Several German chemists are very sanguine as to the success of the experiment.

Colonel Copewood, of Austin, Texas, has a camel ranche. The cost of raising is merely in herding and salting, and no more attention is required than for the same number of Mustang horses. They sell at from six hundred to eight hundred dollars per head.

The Rev. Dr. Dix, in the October number of the *Church Review*, examines critically the music of Moody and Sankey. He finds that their melodies are derived from the old school of ballad and parlor song music, which forty years ago, before the introduction of Italian opera, was most in vogue.

Some rustic visitors to the Centennial are in the habit of carrying small stoves and spirit lamps about with them to warm their lunch with, oblivious to the danger to the inflammable buildings. In some of the small buildings also stoves have been lately put up, and the pipes allowed to project through the roofs without any protection.

One of the proprietors of Chimney Island, four miles below Ogdensburg, New York, while grading down a portion of old Fort Levi recently, dug out eleven round, solid shot, which had been fired into it from Drummond's batteries at the time of its capture, one hundred and sixteen years ago. Fort Levi was the last place held by the French in Canada. It came into possession of the Americans at the close of the Revolution.

In the course of a few months it is not improbable that people who desire to pay a visit to Palestine will be able to reach the various points of religious and historical interest there with "baggage checked through" and without the tedious intervention of packhorses and mules. Signor Pierotti has just obtained from the Pope his official sanction for carrying out the enterprise, already sanctioned by the Sultan, of making a port of Jaffa and constructing a railway thence to Jerusalem.

The supersedure of sail by steam in the freighting business of the world is rapidly going on, and is likely to be an important influence in the extension of American commerce. Of the exports from New York for three months in the principal countries, tonnage valued at $47,766,000 was carried by steam and $18,446,000 by rail, while four-fifths to nine-tenths of our imports from Europe also come by steam. This does not include the immense tonnage in sugar, coffee, etc., from the West Indies and South America.

The annual report of the Western Union Telegraph Company, just published shows the gross receipts for the year from all sources to have been $10,034,983 66, the gross expenses, $6,635,473 69, and the net earnings, $3,399,509 97. As compared with the preceding year there was an increase of $470,360 97, 4 9-10ths per cent., in the gross receipts; $3,058 98, or 4 7-10ths per cent. in the gross expenses, and $170,350 14, or 5 2-10ths per cent. in net profits. On the first day of July, 1875, the company operated 72,833 miles of line, 179,495 miles of wire and 6,565 offices. At the close of the year ended June 30, 1876, there were in operation 78,532 miles of line, 183,832 miles of wire, and 7,072 offices. The increase during the year has been 699 miles of line, or 9 100-ths per cent., 4,337 miles of wire, or 2 4 10ths per cent., and 507 offices, or 7 7 10ths per cent.

The Doylestown, Pennsylvania, *Democrat* says: A few days since Evan Scover, of Spring Valley, Bucks county, while working in his mill, noticed that the machinery was not working as it should do, and kept getting slower. Finally it almost stopped. He immediately proceeded to investigate the matter and ascertain the cause. He inserted his arm into the race and to his horror pulled out one of his children, aged about three years. It was to all appearance dead, but as he was carrying it to the house its nose began to bleed and the color came back to its face. The child was resuscitated and is at present as well as if nothing had happened. How long the little child had been in the water no one knows.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, of Ohio.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM A. WHEELER, of New York.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.
CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.
STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.
ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.
ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.
ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh.
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh
ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.
ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
Advertising Agents,
37 Park Row, New York,
Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.
2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.
3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.
4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.
5. They are acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.
6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they can give valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.
7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.
8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.
9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of their facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, all commissions being paid by the publishers.
10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.
11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,
37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Vice President; Wm. Phillips, A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Bahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

CENTENNIAL HOTELS.

ELM AVENUE HOTEL,
FIFTY-FIRST AND ELM AVENUE, opposite the west end of Machinery Hall, Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia.
FIVE HUNDRED ROOMS.
A Single Room and Bed for $1 per day.
A. ROELOFS, Proprietor.

LA PIERRE HOUSE
Corner Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
STRICTLY FIRST CLASS
IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.
Terms $2 50 to $4 50 per day, according to time and location of rooms.

Centennial Visitors Can Obtain First-class Hotel Accommodations by Correspondence.
THE UNION HOTEL,
1314 Arch St., Philadelphia.
THE SMEDLEY HOUSE
1227 Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Two first-class Hotels under one management. Location central and pleasant. Terms reasonable. THOS. S. SMEDLEY, Late Manager Walker's Mills.
Prices at Smedley House, $2 00 to $2 50 per day at Union Hotel, $2 00 per day.

VISITORS TO PHILADELPHIA
WILL DO WELL TO VISIT
Wanamaker's
Popular Dining Rooms,
NO. 42 SOUTH SECOND STREET,
ABOVE CHESTNUT STREET.
Strangers generally are pleased with the Attention they receive and the Prices charged.

COPARTNERSHIP.
COPARTNERSHIP.
Having associated with me my brother-in-law, CHAS. WIELAND, of St. Louis, the importation of our specialty, Imperial Wine Vinegar, will be continued as heretofore at the old stand, 63 South Canal street, under the name and style of
BOLLMAN & WIELAND.
Baltimore, September 1, 1876.

FOR
Centennial Campaign
AND
Traveling Public.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!!
Pocket Books, Hair and Cloth Brushes.
Bunting and Muslin
CAMPAIGN FLAGS and BANNERS.
Wholesale and Retail.
C. Yeager & Co.,
110 MARKET STREET.

TO INVENTORS!
THE INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES respectfully announce to Inventors generally, that they have secured a large and eligible space in the Centennial Building, Philadelphia, and will there place on exhibition models of inventions of its members. Any Inventor desiring to avail himself of this unusual opportunity to display his invention to millions of visitors, should apply without delay.
For further particulars, advice, &c., apply to the General Office,
No. 102 FIFTH AVENUE,
Opposite P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

REWARD!!
The undersigned, Commissioners of the County of Allegheny, do hereby offer a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of the
MURDERER OF PETER HUGHES,
the said murder having been committed on the 12th day of September, 1876, in Lawrenceville, in the County of Allegheny.
[Signed] AUGUSTUS BECKERT,
JAMES IRVIN.
Pittsburgh, September 18, 1876.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh
Send for circular

NOTICE.
I take this opportunity of bringing to your favorable notice my "STAR" brand of No. 1 FEATHERS.
After handling feathers for some time with conscientious care, and obtaining some reputation for the quality of my goods, I found, to protect myself from the imitations of less scrupulous dealers, that it was necessary to adopt some brand to distinguish them from all others packed in this city. I took for this brand a STAR and have branded it on the sacks containing my goods for some years past.
The consuming public, who are the best judges of true merit, and of their own wants, have passed the verdict that the Star Brand Feathers are the best in the market. In this vicinity the wholesale and retail dealers have been compelled to procure them for their customers.
Wherever introduced, my brand, from the quality of the goods and convenience and neatness of packages, have secured a permanent and growing trade. The feathers are packed with great care, a special effort being made to procure ripe live goose feathers. In sorting the feathers the coarse ones are carefully culled out, as well as all others that may be objectionable. They are then packed in new muslin sacks holding from one pound up to fifty.
The experience of myself and predecessors—extending over a period of forty years—enables me to meet the wants of the trade in a most satisfactory manner.
Having constantly on hand a large stock of Feathers, I am prepared to fill orders promptly.
Respectfully Yours,
F. G. CRAIGHEAD.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
Fine Russia and Grain Leather
TRAVELING SATCHELS!!
Pocket Books, Hair and Cloth Brushes.
Bunting and Muslin
CAMPAIGN FLAGS and BANNERS.
Wholesale and Retail.
C. Yeager & Co.,
110 MARKET STREET.

Centennial Reduction in Advertising.
$3.250.40
Worth of NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING given for
$700.
And A THREE MONTHS' NOTE TAKEN in payment from Advertisers of responsibility.
A Printed List,
Giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address. Apply to
GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS,
41 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED."
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.
TO INVESTORS IN WESTERN LANDS.
The B. & M. R. R. owns

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, October 13, 1876.

There are no new features in the local money market to-day. The demand for money on city account is moderate, and scarcely any inquiries from outside parties. Taking the market as a whole the discount demand for money is steady and widely extended in respecting a diversity of trade interests. Some banks report only a fair trade demand, while others have their funds fully employed. Almost all lines of trade show offerings of paper. Commission merchants, grain dealers, grocers, tobacconists and dry goods men are asking for more money than a month ago. In truth, the market exhibits a more healthful tone in every respect.

The currency movement is up to the wants of trade, and Eastern exchange is selling at par. Choice bank and other local stocks are saleable at fair figures, where dividends are assured.

—The *Herald* has the following full report of yesterday's market in New York:

The bull party did not seem inclined to sit on the safety valve this morning, consequently there was less steam made than for some days back, no progress effected and scarcely power enough developed to stem the current. In fact the advance was further backward than forward, most of the active fancies showing a tendency to drag their anchors and drift toward the base of lower prices.

The disposition to sell Lake Shore, as noticed in our last, prevailed again this morning among the pool sellers, and the price gave way moderately under the pressure. Apparently the influences were satisfied with the progress of profit taking in their culture of Lake Shore to give the field of their labors a period of fallowness which they can enjoy for many a day.

On the principle of a bird in the hand being worth two in the bush, they may be right in their procedure; but as a whole the active and secure fancies, a resilient public they are unquestionably wrong. "Springs to catch woodcocks," are not sprung with a clatter for experimental purposes when the bird is expecting the ball, and outsiders are not tempted into speculation, since a market gives way before it has well got going.

Lake Shore, opening at last night's figure of 88¼, dropped off to 87 before noon, rallied subsequently to 87¾, and closed feverishly at the latter quotation, the pool having meanwhile bolled the market carefully but cautiously. The tactics of the combination seem to be to coax into the bears in detail, and their attack is directed in turn to such specialties as show the liveliest short interest. To-day the bears in the St. Paul stocks received a taste of their quality and were made to squirm unpleasantly under an advance of 1¾ per cent. for the common and 3¾ for the preferred, and this, on top of the appreciation of diminished receipts for the current week.

Next to the St. Paul stocks in point of activity on the Weekly list was Lake Shore, a rise of over one pc. cent., though less than half of it was retained at the end. The annual meeting of the company was held to-day, at which the old board of directors was re-elected, which is all that was necessary to do save for the ensuing year on Friday. The presentation of a favorable report of the year's business gave a start to the fancies above noted, but failed to hold it. There is an increase of $420,000 in gross receipts over last year, which was in the expectation in view of Centennial matters in the Presidential campaign, and a corresponding increase in the expenses of $300,000, which is of an unfavorable deal of sack for so limited an amount of cheese. An examination of the figures for a year ago will serve to ascertain the precise standing of the company and of its ability to pay 8 per cent. dividends in the future.

Dealings in the coal shares were restricted, with a tendency to irregularity. Delaware and Lackawanna jutting off one point and Central of New Jersey half a point from the start to the close. Having been turned adrift by the pool, these securities have been left to wander alone, like speculative babes in the wood, with a hazy future before them and an avuncular enmity manifested by the continued bearish feeling after their legitimate support.

Rather light supply. Holders quote at 61@62c. Barley is steady but rather slow. We quote at 90@91 10 lbs—good to prime spring. Jobbing sales are made at the usual advance.

FEED—Dealers continue to report an active market, prices being well sustained. The receipts were moderate. The mills are reducing some of their choicest lots of wheat. The rates current for the various kinds are as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 00 @ barrel; No. 1 amber $6 50@7 00; red wheat flour $6 25@6 50; in sacks 25c off @ barrel. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $6 50@6 75; white wheat $7 50@7 25; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 50@6 75; fancy St. Louis $5 50@9 00; choice patents $8 50@9 00; Graham flour $5 00@5 50; cornmeal 20c @ bushel; oatmeal $5 00 @ barrel; hops $2 @ 75; rye flour $4 50@4 75 @ barrel.

HAY—The market was decidedly firmer. Prices have an upward look. We noted sales of loose from country wagons at 12 00@15 00 per ton. Baled: Sales on track $12 00@15 00 @ 100.

MILL FEED—We have no change to note as retailers to prices or demands. Whilst the stock is not a large one, it is evidently equal to the requirements of the market. We quote bran at $11 50@12 00 @ ton; seconds and shipstuffs $14 00@16 00; middlings $20 00@21 00; chopped feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—With a falling off in the receipts, we can report a better feeling in regard to prices with sales at $1 00@$4 50 per barrel.

BEANS—Dealers report a fair trade demand at unchanged prices, viz.: small white navy $1 70@1 90 @ barrel.

BROOM CORN—Was more fancied. We quote choice hurl will work up 6@6½c; medium green $4@4½c; red tipped 3@3½c; inferior 3@4c; packed 2@3c.

BUTTER—We can report more liberal receipts. Stocks are well cleared by accumulating and holders anxious to sell. We quote prime to choice solid packed 20@23c; do roll 22@26c; choice dairy rolls 18@20c @ lb.

CHEESE—The demand is active and prices are firm. We quote prime Ohio factory in round lots at 12c @ lb. For August we noticed a jobbing at 12½@13c; September cheese rules at 13c in round lots. New York Goshen rules at 12½ @13c in round lots; 13@13½c in small lots.

CHESTNUTS—Are in ample supply and moderate demand, but we quote prices 2 lb cans per doz. $2 00; raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $2 50; gooseberries do $1 30; currants do $2 20; blackberries do, $1 50; peaches, 3 lb cans per doz. $2 25; tomatoes do, $1 85; pickles, bbls, $5 50; half bbls, $3 00.

Provisions.

The market since our last has undergone no material change. The firmness we have before noted continues. The card rates are as follows:

Hams—Ex. S. C. 15¾
Shoulders Ex. S.C. 10
Bacon S. C. 14
Dried beef ex. S.C. 15½
Beef tongues per doz. $6 50
Shoulders, com. 8½
Short rib sides 10½
Clear rib sides 11½

Oils—The current rates are:

Double extra.....
Extra.....
No. 1.....
No. 2.....
White miners.....
Yellow.....

Winter, Fall

Petroleum.

October 13.—The market since our last has undergone considerable change. The demand for some days has been restricted, as exporters are not inclined to pay the rates demanded. We quote refined here to city trade 22¾@23c; Eastern prices range from 23¾@23¾c.

PARKERS, October 13, 4:50 P. M.—After Exchange hours last evening the market was considerably excited and prices were advanced rapidly to $3 55, settling down at the close to $3 50. To-day's weather feeling has prevailed with slight fluctuations, the advance of yesterday being rightly maintained. Opening at $3 52½, it advanced to $3 55½, then receded to $3 51¾, again advancing to $3 53¾, where it now rests. Shipment quiet at about certificates prices. Union Pipe Line, Continental and Consolidated; sell same rates as spot.

OIL BARRELS—Are dull without any quotable change in prices; daily made $1 25@1 30; country $1 15@1 20.

(By Western Union Telegraph).

NEW YORK, October 13, 2 p. m.—Petroleum—The market holds to unchanged figures, but it is still very quiet; export demand in Europe is reported very light; there is little do in shipping order 175c; refined in cases 30 @31c; naptha at 16c for city; refined 26c; at Baltimore refined 23c; at Philadelphia refined 26c.

OIL CITY, October 12.—The *Derrick* says: The market opened at $3 57½, with few sales, and reached $3 59½, and at 2 P. M. a further gain was made at $2 61½, then dropped to $2 46½, then advanced to $3 45, which price was bid at six o'clock. After sixP. M. there was a favorable change and suddenly jumped to $3 56, at which sales made then tumbled to $3 50; old offered at $3 48@$3 50; sales made at $3 54¼, dated Monday. Market closed firm with $3 47½ bid for strictly standard delivery and $3 50 asked; shipments 81 1-2@83 47½. Total sales and shipments 50,000 barrels.

PITTSBURGH, October 13—Market quiet and firm; Upper round about $3 49.

OIL CITY, October 13.—Market steady at $3 50 bid for United with not much doing; immediate shipment nominally $3 45.

ROUSTEL, October 13 —Market quiet; opened at $3 57¼@3 46.

TIDIOUTE, October 13.—Market quiet: held at $3 57¼.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Market quiet; standard white 25¾@26c; crude 12@c cases 30c.

PARKERS, October 13—United $3 48½; shipment $3 40; market unsettled.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13 (By Press.)

NEW YORK, October 13.—Petroleum dull; crude 12½c; refined 25c; cases 30c; nap ha 16c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Petroleum nominal; refined 26c; crude 18@19c.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.—Refined petroleum 1s 6d.

ANTWERP, October 13.—Refined petroleum 31 frcs.

CLEVELAND, October 13.—Petroleum unchanged.

OIL RECEIPTS.

	Barrels
Crude receipts by A. V. R. R.	1,887
Refined receipts by A. V. R. R.	1,312

General Merchandise.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—The market is easier. We quote alcohol at $2 20@2 25 @ gallon. Highwines are steady at $1 15@1 16 @ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a steady demand at steady rates. We quote: Extra gunny bags 23c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 30c; Philadelphia A's 28c; California grain bags 9c; English No 12c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 29c; do 2½ bushel 26c; do 2 bushel 20c; Allegheny 2 bushel do 23c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ lb cans $1 50 @ dozen; ½ lb cans $3 00; 1 lb cans $5 50; 3 lb cans $16 00; 5 lb boxes $90 @ lb. Market steady and demand good.

BELTING—There is a steady demand for belting made from good hides. Oak tanned leather is preferred to cheaper stock of inferior quality. We quote the following price-list of the leading makes of belting:

Per foot.		Per foot.
1 inch wide...	5	5 inches wide... 54
1¼ inch wide...	12	5¼ inches wide... 60
2 inches wide...	18	6 inches wide... 66
2¼ inches wide...	24	7 inches wide... 78
2½ inches wide...	30	8 inches wide... 90
3 inches wide...	36	10 inches wide... 1 14
3½ inches wide...	42	12 inches wide... 1 38
4 inches wide...	48	14 inches wide... 1 62
4½ inches wide...		

Discount 15 to 30 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand is fair at the quotations noted yesterday. The following are jobbing rates as quoted by manufacturers' agents:

No. 1 brogans	$1 50
No. 2 brogans	1 75
No. 1 thick	2 00
No. 2 thick	2 40
No. 1 kip	2 65
No. 2 kip	2 90
No. 1 carpet	3 25
No. 2 carpet	3 50
No. 3 carpet	3 75
No. 4 carpet	4 00
No. 5 carpet	4 25
No. 5 fancy parlor	4 50
Railroad (extra heavy)	2 75@3 25
Hotel, fine calf (extra heavy)	4 00@5 00
Whips, 6, 8 and 10 inch	1 25@1 75

Toy brooms.....
Misses' brooms.....

HIDES AND LEATHER—The trade continues steady and rather more satisfactory. Red sole leather of good quality is scarce and firm for sole leather of good quality is scarce and firm with a good demand. Hides are dull with light trade. Quotations are as follows:

Leather.

Oak sole, country	30@ 31
Oak sole, city	37@ 38
Red sole, B. Ayres and mid	37@ 38
Red sole, Cormoco	37@ 38
Red sole, good dgd	34@ 36
Oak rough	34@ 37
Harness, city oak	34@ 37
Harness, country	26@ 28
Harness, No. 2 and common	26@ 28
Collar, oak sides, ₱ doz	31 00@35 00
Collar skirting	37@ 40
Fair bridle, ₱ doz	54 00@66 00
Belt leather	40@ 42
Finished calf	90@1 25
Finished upper, ₱ foot	18@ 20
Finished kips	50@ 90

Hides.

green salted cows	6½@ 7
Green salted steers, light	6½@ 7
Green salted steers, heavy	8½@ 9½
Green salted calf	9 @11
Green butcher cows	5
Green butcher steers, light	6
Green butcher steers, heavy	7
Green butcher calf	10

HEMP—The demand is active at $15 00 for Kentucky rough.

OILS—Trade is fairly active and the market is strong. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Westfront oil, pure, per gallon, 90c; miners' oil—No. 1, 60c; head light, 156 degrees fire test, 30c; carbon, 110 degrees fire test, 23@24c; extra engine (amber color), 50c, No. 2 engine (amber color), 46c; extra engine (dark), 35c; spindle oil, 50c; crank oil, 40c; Pennsylvania, 42c; extra West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 20@22c; natural, No. 1, 12@ 15c; natural, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil, 140 fire test 14@16c; residuum (pure barrels), 4½ @5c; residuum (company), 3½ @3 50; axle grease, ₱ gross, $12 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 7c; bleached winter whale oil 70c; cod oil, for tanners, 55@60c; straits oil, for tanners, 45@50c.

RAGS—The market is steady. We quote cotton mixed 2½@2¾c ₱ lb; and woolen ½c.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 3 doz, $5 00; bundle, $4 50@4 75. Wheat and corn unchanged.

SALT—The market is easy, with a slightly improved demand. We quote jobbing prices as at 20 ₱ bbl for No. 1; $1 30 for extra do; $1 50 for dairy. Liverpool, $1 00 in small lots; in sacks of 220 lbs, $2 25 per sack; dairy sm 1 lb small sacks $4 00 ₱ bbl.

WOODEN WARE—The market is rather steady and prices are generally maintained. Nominal quotations are as follows:

No. 1 tubs ₱ dozen	$8 5
No. 2 tubs ₱ dozen	7 5
No. 3 tubs ₱ dozen	6 5
Three-hoop pails ₱ dozen	2 0
Two-hoop pails ₱ dozen	1 7
Painted pails, ₱ dozen	1 5
Washboards, patent, ₱ dozen	2 0
Washboards, common, ₱ dozen	1 5
Clothes pins, round head, ₱ box	0
Wrapping Paper—Crown straw and rag, 25 ₱ bundle; medium, 50c; double crown, 70c; double medium, 40 60; tissue manilla, 50@ $2 65 ₱ ream; fancy goods, 25c@$5 50; No 1 manilla, 6 @ 8 ₱ lb. No. 2 do, 8@9c; hardware do, 6@7c; straw paper, 1½@2c; rosin sized straw, 40 to 60 @ 1,000; do (½ bbl), $20 00@22 00; grocery bags (3 bbl), $1 90@2 10; do (¼ bbl), $2 20; 5 lbs do, $2 70; 10 lbs do, $3 20; 20 lbs do, $6 00; 25 lbs do, $7 50; 50 lbs do, $14 00.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
FRIDAY, October 13, 1876. }

CATTLE.

As heretofore stated, the offerings of cattle fell cousiderably short of that of last week, but owing to the depressed condition of the market it set ward in no more pronounced improvement in values. Some dealers are of the opinion that the prospects for next week look better. One noticeable feature was the scarcity of really prime butchers' cattle, which had they been in market would have commanded fair rates. We quote as follows:

Best, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	$5 00@5 2
Extra, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	4 60@5 0
Good, 1,100 to 1,200 lbs	4 25@4 6
Fair, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs	4 00@4 2
Bulls, stags and cows	2 50@3 7
Stockers and feeders	3 00@4 0

HOGS.

We have already stated that the run of swine this week was unusually heavy, and that prices were shaded and tending downward. The local market may possibly have been a trifle stronger, but the quotations given below, which is the bulk of the receipts, will show the range:

Best, 160 to 170 lbs.....$5 20@5 25
Best, 150 to 160 lbs.....4 75@5 00
Good, 50 to 90 lbs.....7 25@4 75
Fair, 70 to 80 lbs.....3 75@4 25
Lambs.....3 75@4 25

MILCH COWS.

Choice milkers.....$90 00@95 00
Common milkers.....45 00@50 00
Fair milkers.....40 00@45 00
Common milkers.....25 00@30 00

By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, October 13—Hogs firm; common $3 25@3 55; fair to good light $3 55@3 90; packing $3 90@4 10; receipts yesterday 10,000 head. Market weak and 12½@25c lower; common $3 50@3 80; fair to good $3 90@4 05; choice $4 10@4 20; sales made at $4 05@4 10. Sheep and lambs—Receipts 14,000 head; sheep $3 00@5 50; lambs $5 75.

BUFFALO, October 13.—Cattle—Receipts light; total for the week 12,050 head. No market to-day; fresh arrivals consigned through. Yards bare of stock.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 200 head; total for the week 14,400 head. Market opened dull and demand light; prices as good as last week; disposed of at 12½@25c less than the opening quotations of the week. Sales Ohio sheep as $4 25@4 80.

Hogs—Receipts 3,850 head; total for the week 27,500 head. Market moderately active for good grades; twenty cars disposed of at $5 55@5 60 for good to best. Sales mainly at $5 50@5 55.

CHICAGO, October 13.—Cattle—Receipts 3,000 head. Shipments 3,200 head. Market dull, weak and nearly nominal; sales at $3 25@4 30.

Hogs—Receipts 17,000 head. Shipments 3,400 head. Market dull; light and rough common, 5@10c lower at opening, closing at 12½@15c lower; all but nominal; sales at $5 00@5 30; good smooth, $5 90@6 10; choice to strictly assorted $6 15@6 30. Pens fair at close.

Sheep—Receipts 500 head. Market dull

IRON MARKETS.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
SATURDAY, October 14, 1876. }

The pig metal market continues about the same as at the date of our last, with some increase in the amount sold. There is still plenty of metal to supply all demands, but really good iron is getting scarcer every week and now commands about one dollar per ton more than the average market.

The demand for finished iron and nails has slackened up and it is not expected that it will improve much, if any, before the November election, and this dullness affects unfavorably the market for raw iron.

We are reported the following sales:

RUN OF BLOOMS COAL AND COKE SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

1,000 tons grey forge	Private terms
500 tons grey forge	$21 00@22 00—4 mos
500 tons grey forge, neutral	21 50—4 mos
500 tons grey forge, extra	$21 50@22 00—4 mos
	$22 50—4 mos
2,000 tons No. 1 foundry	25 00—4 mos
2,000 tons No. 2 foundry	24 00—4 mos
1,000 tons No. 1 & 2 foundry	$22 50@24 00—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons grey forge	$26 50—4 mos
100 tons grey forge	26 00@27 00—4 mos

CHARCOAL.

85 tons No. 1 and 2 H. R.	$23 00@27 00—4 mos
40 tons cold blast	30 00—4 mos
50 tons No. 2 foundry, H. R.	24 00—4 mos
39 tons No. 3 foundry, H. R.	23 00—4 mos

[Pipedream.]

NEW YORK.

October 12.—American Pig—Sales aggregating about 3,300 tons, and including 2,500 tons Thomas irons, Nos. 1, 2, X and 2 at $20 00@22 00, Hoboken delivery, are reported during the week. The condition of the market is variously estimated, some makers having plenty of orders, while others report a lifeless condition of affairs. The Thomas Iron Company have lately increased their production by putting in blast two of their idle furnaces; they now have six furnaces running. As regards prices the tone of the market is decidedly strong and we continue to quote No. 1 foundry $ 2 00; No. 2 foundry $20 00; gray forge $19 00@20 00.

Scotch Pig—Sales of Scotch iron are limited to small parcels for immediate use. We do not hear of any late arrivals, and we quote before: Coltness $28 50; Glengarnock $27 50; Eglinton $26 50.

Rails—The transactions in iron rails continue to be of a limited character. During the week a lot of 500 tons iron was sold at a low price. We quote iron at tidewater $20 00@43 00. In steel rails no new business is reported, and we quote nominally $52 at tidewater.

Old Rails—We quote, on a dull market, $21 00.

Scrap—We continue our quotation of $20 00@ 27 00 for wrought iron scrap.

BRITISH IRON MARKET.

Scotch Pig.—The demand is steady, and a large business is doing. Prices are firmer. We quote as follows for makers' iron:

Gartsherrie No. 1	56s
Coltness No. 1	60s 6d
Glengarnock No. 1	45s 6d
Eglinton No. 1	58s

Manufactured Iron.—The demand continues to improve and prices are steady. A fair business is doing.

Rails—Are unchanged.—*Iron Age.*

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.—Pig Iron.—There is a steady feeling throughout the trade, and a fair amount of business doing. Buyers generally appear to be satisfied to obtain good brands at quotations, and concessions are scarcely expected although transactions are mostly in small lots. Sellers are not very eager to push business, unless at full prices, although in one case we hear of sales of both No. 2 and No. 1 foundry, good brands, at $20 00 per ton, below regular quotations; this, however, was more to secure a special customer than a necessity of the market. We quote No. 1 foundry $22 00@22 50; No. 2 do $20 00@21 00, and gray forge $19 00@20 00 Market steady.

Ores—Business is very quiet, and we hear of no recent transactions. Last sales were at former quotations, but liberal concessions could now be obtained. We quote offerings, free on board at Richmond, Va., as follows: Magnetic $4 00; specular for Bessemer $4 50; selected do, 55 to 70 per cent. of metallic iron, $5 00. At Cleveland, Lake superior, $7 00, and Republic Mine $7 50.

CLEVELAND.

Foundry Iron.

No. 1 Lake Superior charcoal	$27 0
No. 2 Lake Superior charcoal	26 0
No. 1 anthracite	25 0
No. 2 anthracite	24 0
No. 1 bituminous	24 50
No. 2 bituminous	23 0
No. 1 Massillon	25 50
No. 2 Massillon	24 0
	21 0

Carwheel and Malleable Iron.

No. 1 Lake Superior charcoal	$27 0
No. 1 Lake Superior charcoal	27 50
No. 3 and 4 Lake Superior charcoal	27 0

Bessemer Iron.

Nos. 1 and 2 Lake Superior charcoal.....$27 0

Forge Iron.

No. 1 gray forge	$22 0
No. 1 white and mottled	20 50

—*Review, October 12.*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, October 14.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 01 cash; $1 08¾ October; $1 09¾@ 1 09¾ November; $1 10¾@1 10¾ December; No. 3 do $1 06@$1 06; rejected 82@87c. Corn steady; No. 2 67¾c November; rejected 49½c. Oats quiet; No. 2 at 32¼c cash; 33½c November. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley quiet at 85c cash. Pork steady at $16 37½ cash; $16 15@16 20 October; $14 90 the year. Lard quiet; 10 20c cash; 9 37½@9 40c November; 9 22½@9 25c the year. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 10.

Latest—At the close this afternoon, wheat was lower; $1 08¾ November; $1 08¾ December. Corn firm at 43¾c October; Oats—32½c November. Pork and lard unchanged.

NEW YORK, October 13.—Flour in buyers' favor; receipts 10,000 barrels; superfine West-ern and State $4 40@4 90; common to good $5 15@5 25; good to choice $5 30@7 25; white wheat extra $5 70@7 35; extra Ohio $5 55@7 50; St. Louis $5 35@8 50. Rye flour dull at $4 21@4 90; Corn meal quiet at $2 70@3 15. Wheat—Receipts 71,000 bushels; spot active and 1c higher; No. 2 Milwaukee, new, $1 21 bid; No. 2 Chicago spring, new, $1 21; old, ungraded, spring $1 31. Rye steady; Western 71@72½c. Barley firm. Malt steady. Corn steady; receipts 133,000 bushels; mixed, on steamer, 57¼@57½c; mixed, sail, 57@57½c; Western mixed and State, 58@58½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 16@18½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¼@9½c; prime 9¾@ 9¾c. Eggs steady; Western 22@24c. Pork steady; new mess at $16 85@16 90. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull. Middles dull at 9¼@9½c. Lard dull and nominal. Butter dull; Western 16@30c. Cheese firm at 6@12c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Covered scarce at 10¼@11c. Flour—Minnesota firm at $6 50@6 75. Wheat dull; prime Western red $1 15@1 17. Corn dull; yellow 57@60c; mixed 56c. Oats dull; mixed at 28@29c; white 32@43c; old 48@50c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 25@26c; firsts 23@24c. Cheese steady at 12½@12¾c. Eggs unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—Cotton steady at 10¾c. Flour firm. Wheat dull; red $1 12@1 17. Corn firm at 48c. Oats steady at 29@33c. Rye firm at 65c. Barley steady at $1 12@1 15. Pork steady at $17 00@17 25. Lard dull; steam 16¼c; kettle 10¾@11c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 7½@7¾c; clear rib 8¾@8¾c; clear 8¾@ 8¾c. Bacon quiet at 10¼@10¾c; 10¾@10¾c. Whisky firm at $1 12.

TOLEDO, October 13.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat dull; No. 2 white Wabash spot at $1 24@1 25; No. 3 $1 17; No. 1 white Michigan at $1 27; No. 2 do $1 24; No. 2 red, 1 car, $1 24. Corn steady; high mixed, spot and seller September, 49c; low mixed 46c; no grade 40@45c. Oats dull; white 30c; Michigan 25@27c; mixed 23@24c.

BALTIMORE, October 13.—Flour firm; superfine $4 00@4 75; others unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 Western winter red spot and October 1 16@1 16½; Western spring $1 10@1 11; No. 2 do $1 08@1 09; Pennsylvania red $1 15@1 16; amber $1 16@1 17. Corn firm; Western, prime to choice, 52@53c; Southern, prime to choice, 50@51c. Oats steady; No. 2 Western white 34@35c; No. 1 white Michigan 33@34c; No. 2 do 32@33c; No. 1 mixed 31@32c; No. 2 do 30@31c. Rye steady at $1 12@1 13. Provisions firm at $1 02. Butter steady; Western packing 18@20c; choice 22@24c; Creamery 28@30c. Eggs firm at 22@23c. Whisky firm at $1 12.

LOUISVILLE, October 13.—Cotton dull at 10¾c. Flour firm; extra $4 00; family $5 00@5 50. Wheat and corn unchanged. Oats dull at 32@35c. Rye dull at $1 10. Bacon dull at 9½@9¾c; 10@10¼c; 10¾@10¾c. Lard dull at 12½c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 10.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.—Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat average 10s 10@10s 11d; club 10s 6d@10s 8d; Western spring 9s 10d; Nos 2 to No 1, 9 4@10s 7d; winter Western 10s. Flour 22s 6d@23s. Corn 29s 3d@29s 9d. Oats 26s 6d. Clover—Quiet.

MILWAUKEE, October 13.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat closed easier; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 19½; No. 2 do at $1 08½; No. 3 do steady; No. 2, 45@45½c. On a bill; No. 2 32c. Rye quiet at 70c; No. 1, 81c. Barley lower; No. 2 spring, October, 86c; 3, 84c.

BOSTON, October 13.—Flour firm; superfine to Western, $4 00@4 75; Wisconsin extra $5 50@6 75; Illinois $6 00@8 75. Corn firm; demand and unchanged. Oats in moderate demand; No. 1 white 40@42c; No. 2 white and mixed 42@43c; rejected 37@40c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 13.—Flour firm; superfine $4 00@4 25; extra $4 50@4 75; double extra $5 00@5 50; treble $5 60@5 80. Corn firm; yellow 60c. Oats dull; St. Louis 48@50c.

OSWEGO, October 13.—Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 24. Corn quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, October 13.—Cotton quiet at 10¾c. Others quiet and unchanged.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Wool quiet and firm; receipts light. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia delaine extra and above 43@ 45c; extra 4-4 medium 40@42½c; coarse 35@38c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 36@40c; medium 40@42½c; coarse 35@38c. Combing—Washed 45@50c; do unwashed 35c. Canada combing 50c; fine unwashed 25@27c; coarse and medium do 30@32c; tub washed 45@ 46c; Colorado washed 19@25c, do unwashed 15@17c; California unwashed 19@25c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 16@18¼c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¼@9½c; prime 9¾@ 9¾c. Eggs steady; Western 22@24c. Pork steady; new mess at $16 85@16 90. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull. Middles dull at 9¼@9½c. Lard dull and nominal. Butter dull; Western 16@30c. Cheese firm at 6@12c.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Covered scarce at 10¼@11c. Flour—Minnesota firm at $6 50@6 75. Wheat dull; prime Western red $1 15@1 17. Corn dull; yellow 57@60c; mixed 56c. Oats dull; mixed at 28@29c; white 32@43c; old 48@50c. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extra 25@26c; firsts 23@24c. Cheese steady at 12½@12¾c. Eggs unchanged.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—Cotton steady at 10¾c. Flour firm. Wheat dull; red $1 12@1 17. Corn firm at 48c. Oats steady at 29@33c. Rye firm at 65c. Barley steady at $1 12@1 15. Pork steady at $17 00@17 25. Lard dull; steam 16¼c; kettle 10¾@11c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders 7½@7¾c; clear rib 8¾@8¾c; clear 8¾@ 8¾c. Bacon quiet at 10¼@10¾c; 10¾@10¾c. Whisky firm at $1 12.

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BALTIMORE, October 13.—Flour firm; superfine $4 00@4 75; others unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 2 Western winter red spot and October 1 16@1 16½; Western spring $1 10@1 11; No. 2 do $1 08@1 09; Pennsylvania red $1 15@1 16; amber $1 16@1 17. Corn firm; Western, prime to choice, 52@53c; Southern, prime to choice, 50@51c. Oats steady; No. 2 Western white 34@35c; No. 1 white Michigan 33@34c; No. 2 do 32@33c; No. 1 mixed 31@32c; No. 2 do 30@31c. Rye steady at $1 12@1 13. Provisions firm at $1 02. Butter steady; Western packing 18@20c; choice 22@24c; Creamery 28@30c. Eggs firm at 22@23c. Whisky firm at $1 12.

LOUISVILLE, October 13.—Cotton dull at 10¾c. Flour firm; extra $4 00; family $5 00@5 50. Wheat and corn unchanged. Oats dull at 32@35c. Rye dull at $1 10. Bacon dull at 9½@9¾c; 10@10¼c; 10¾@10¾c. Lard dull at 12½c. Whisky quiet and steady at $1 10.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.—Breadstuffs quiet. California white wheat average 10s 10@10s 11d; club 10s 6d@10s 8d; Western spring 9s 10d; Nos 2 to No 1, 9 4@10s 7d; winter Western 10s. Flour 22s 6d@23s. Corn 29s 3d@29s 9d. Oats 26s 6d. Clover—Quiet.

MILWAUKEE, October 13.—Flour quiet and firm. Wheat closed easier; No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 19½; No. 2 do at $1 08½; No. 3 do steady; No. 2, 45@45½c. On a bill; No. 2 32c. Rye quiet at 70c; No. 1, 81c. Barley lower; No. 2 spring, October, 86c; 3, 84c.

BOSTON, October 13.—Flour firm; superfine to Western, $4 00@4 75; Wisconsin extra $5 50@6 75; Illinois $6 00@8 75. Corn firm; demand and unchanged. Oats in moderate demand; No. 1 white 40@42c; No. 2 white and mixed 42@43c; rejected 37@40c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 13.—Flour firm; superfine $4 00@4 25; extra $4 50@4 75; double extra $5 00@5 50; treble $5 60@5 80. Corn firm; yellow 60c. Oats dull; St. Louis 48@50c.

OSWEGO, October 13.—Wheat steady; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 24. Corn quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, October 13.—Cotton quiet at 10¾c. Others quiet and unchanged.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, October 13.—Wool quiet and firm; receipts light. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia delaine extra and above 43@ 45c; extra 4-4 medium 40@42½c; coarse 35@38c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 36@40c; medium 40@42½c; coarse 35@38c. Combing—Washed 45@50c; do unwashed 35c. Canada combing 50c; fine unwashed 25@27c; coarse and medium do 30@32c; tub washed 45@ 46c; Colorado washed 19@25c, do unwashed 15@17c; California unwashed 19@25c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 16@18¼c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¼@9½c; prime 9¾@ 9¾c. Eggs steady; Western 22@24c. Pork steady; new mess at $16 85@16 90. Beef quiet. Cut meats dull. Middles dull at 9¼@9½c. Lard dull and nominal. Butter dull; Western 16@30c. Cheese firm at 6@12c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, October 13.—Cotton weak at 10 15-16@11c. Futures closed steady: October 10 15-16@11c; November 11 3-16@11 5-16c; December 11¼@11 7-16c; January 11 7-16@11¾c.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.—Cotton quiet at 5 15-16@6c. Sales 12,000 bales. Uplands low middling clause for speculation and export and 7,000 American.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE	FROM NEW YORK.
City of Berlin	October 14...Liverpool.
Utopia	October 14...London.
Main	October 14...Glasgow.
Alsatia	October 14...Glasgow.
Canada	October 14...Liverpool.
Helvetia	October 14...Liverpool.
Erin	October 14...London.
Cornwall	October 17...Liverpool.
Idaho	October 17...Liverpool.
Abyssinia	October 17...Liverpool.
Britain	October 19...Havre.
State of Virginia	October 19...Glasgow.
Germanic	October 21...Liverpool.
Italy	October 21...Liverpool.
Neckar	October 21...Bremen.
Anchoria	October 21...Glasgow.
Glamis Castle	October 21...London.
Navarro	October 21...Havre.
Montana	October 24...Liverpool.
Russia	October 25...Liverpool.
State of Nevada	October 25...Glasgow.
Cambria	October 25...Hamburg.
W. A. Scholten	October 28...Rotterdam.
Celtic	October 28...Liverpool.
City of Chester	October 28...Liverpool.
Amsterdam	October 28...Amsterdam.
Nevada	October 31...Liverpool.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Nederland	October 18...Antwerp.
Illinois	October 19...Liverpool.
Lord Clive

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIGN. SERV., ROOM 23, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 13, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M..	30.216	35	93	N	5 m'ls	Foggy.
2 P. M..	30.021	63	73	S W	4 m'ls	Hazy.
9 P. M..	29.974	50	71	N W	1 m'l	Foggy.

Mean barometer....30.070 Highest thermom'r.... 63
Mean thermom'r.... 49 5 Lowest thermom'r.... 35

WAR DEPARTMENT, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, October 13, 1876, 10:45 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Height of barom.	Ther.	Rainf'l in last eight hours.	State of weather.
Cairo	29.90	57	..	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.88	50	..	Clear.
Davenport	29.94	50	..	Cloudy.
Denver	30.16	49	.02	Lt. rain.
Indianapolis	29.92	49	..	Fair.
Keokuk	29.92	54	.26	Lt. rain.
Leavenworth	29.80	57	.04	Lt. rain.
Louisville	29.94	57	..	Clear.
Memphis	30.03	60	..	Clear.
Nashville	30.00	57	..	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.05	48	..	Foggy.
Pittsburgh	29.94	48	..	..
Portland, Or.	29.92	61	..	Cloudy.
Salt Lake	29.90	52	..	Cloudy.
San Diego	30.03	56	..	Fair.
San Francisco	30.04	58	..	Clear.
Shreveport	30.07	58	..	Clear.
St. Louis	29.92	57	..	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.04	65	..	Fair.
Fort Gibson	29.92	63	..	..

A Warning to Tramps.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with the intention of putting an end to the tramp incursions, has sworn in as police-men its engineers, brakemen, flagmen and other employees, who will have authority to arrest as trespassers any tramps that may without paying fares get on the cars of the company in Pennsylvania.

Benefit for Zug's Mill Sufferers.

The public will be more than pleased to learn that Mr. P. S. Gilmore and his band have consented to remain until Monday evening next and give a con cert for the benefit of the families of the sufferers by the explosion at Zug's mill. Prof. Tetedoux and the full Gounod Club will lend their assistance to make the affair a grand success.

Opening of the Pittsburgh Gymnasium.

The members of the Pittsburgh Gymnasium took possession yesterday evening of their new quarters at the corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street. Professor Gra-benstein, Mr. Chas. Osman, and several members of the Allegheny Gymnasium, gave performances on the various appar-atus. Quite a large number of gentlemen were present, and the evening was most delightfully spent.

Sunday Reading

Gildenfenney & Co., No. 69 Fifth avenue, opposite COMMERCIAL office, have the larg-est assortment of paper-back novels from standard publishers of any house in the city, as well as books of all grades of merit in cloth binding. They also receive at the earliest possible moment the magazines, pictorial, story and class papers, and have everything in the way of notions, statione-ry, albums, etc. The prices are always rea-sonable.

Benefit of the Sufferers

Trimble's Varieties Theater will give an extra performance on Thursday afternoon, 19th inst., for the benefit of the Zug's Mills sufferers. Messrs. Gardner and Trimble have kindly given the use of the house, and the performers and orchestra have volunteered their services. Major Will M. Hartzell, Chief of Police, and Major E. A. Montooth, District Attorney, are the committee appointed to receive the funds. The entire proceeds will be de-voted to the object.

The Morganza.

Some time ago it was thought that the Reform School children would be removed to Morganza about October 10, but from present appearance the transfer will not be made for at least a month yet. The new buildings are not all ready for occupancy yet. The main buildings are ready, but the out-houses are not finished, and the laundry is not completed, which is the par-ticular reason for not changing quarters now. The probabilities are that this will be done by the middle of November at farthest, when the removal will take place.

A Trot at Friendship.

The race at Friendship Park yesterday was interesting, although the best time made was only 2:45. Belle Boyd, Black Crook, B.b, I Go, Jennie Froelich, George and Diamond were entered. The track was in fair condition, and the interest evinced by the numerous spectators ap-proached a degree of intense eagerness. The excitement hinged on the fact that the race was simply on the merits of the horses, and the entries were mainly by the owners, who exuberate in the struggle rather than in a stake. Black Crook won the first heat, but Belle Boyd captured the race in the three straight heats succeeding.

Alleged Barratry.

John Spiedle made an information yes-terday before Alderman Kreuter, charging two men named Bush and Golden with barratry. They were arrested and held in $500 bail each for a hearing on Tuesday next. The allegations are that the defend-ants in August last made informations against five parties at Braddock's, charg-ing them with selling liquor on Sunday. The informations were made before 'Squire McCall, of Turtle Creek, and upon the bear-ings it is represented that it was shown that Bush and Golden had written letters to the parties offering to settle the cases upon the payment of money, whereupon the defendants were discharged. Bush and Golden live at Freeport.

The Boiler Explosion.

The scene of the explosion at Zug's mills was visited yesterday by thousands of peo ple, and the dreadful catastrophe was the chief topic of conversation throughout the day. Workmen are actively engaged in removing the *debris*, and the proprietors expect to have the building reconstructed and ready for a resumption of work within three weeks.

The injured, a full list of whom were published in yesterday's COMMERCIAL, were all alive at last accounts, save one, William Kreppe, a nailer, aged eighteen years, who died yesterday morning at the residence of his parents, on Webster alley, Third ward, Allegheny. Edward Burke, the engineer, is reported as being more se-riously injured than at first supposed, and does not rally. He lives on the hill op-posite the mill, and has a wife and family.

As to the cause of the explosion: A prominent iron manufacturer who has per-sonally superviseed his works for several years, and is acquainted with boilers in all their uses, visited the wreck at the Sable Iron Works, and examined the fragments of the exploded boiler. He said he had found the iron in an excellent condition, and that he did not believe there was the slightest defect in the boil-ers. His theory of the explosion, and the only one he held in regard to all such ex-plosions, was that there was too much fire in the furnaces and too little water in the boilers. He believed that investigation would demonstrate this to be the fact.

Captain James Bugher

Captain James Bugher, Mayor of Clifton, near Cincinnati, Ohio, whose death, last Wednesday, has been briefly noticed in these columns, was a native of this State, having been born in Fayette county, in 1821. As early as 1842 he engaged in steam-boating first as clerk on the Express, a weekly Cincinnati packet, Captain James Parkinson, and afterward, in 1843, he took command of the Wing and Wing, which boat made her first trip in November of the year named. He went to Cincinnati some time after this, and had resided there ever since until his death. There are many friends and relatives of the deceased resid-ing in this community.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, in a sketch of Captain Bugher's business career after tak-ing up his residence in Clifton, says: He was first clerk of the Exporter and after-ward commander of the Tom Corwin, which he built in connection with Clifford Wayne. The Corwin sunk at Plum Point Bend, in the Mississippi, and he then built and took command of the Jewess. Soling the Jewess, he, in connection with his brother John, bought the Cincinnatus, and entered the New Orleans trade, in which the boat was used for two years. Disposing of the Cincinnatus, he, with his brother John and A. H., established the Memphis Packet Line, which they conducted with great success until 1863, when all three sold out and retired from the business. The care of his large fortune did not satisfy the energy of deceased, however, and at the time of his death we find him filling many offices of honor and trust, for instance, those of Mayor of Clifton, Director of the Gas Company, Director of the Third Na-tional Bank, Director and Vice President of the Cincinnati and Covington Suspen-sion Bridge, and Director of the Commer-cial Insurance Company. It is not sur-prising, therefore, to learn that, liberal as were his charities and his habits of life, he left a fortune estimated as high as $400,000.

Twelve years ago Mr. Bugher settled in Clifton, where his home has been no less noted for its fraternal luxury than for the cordial hospitality of which the neighbors, with whom it has been a favorite resort, were always sure. Indeed, so popular was he that he was called upon for ten years to serve as Mayor of the lovely little village which mourns him to-day, and it can be truly said that few men ever had more or warmer friends than James Bugher won to himself through life.

Deceased leaves a widow and a grown son by a former wife, who lives on a farm near Glendale.

NEVER give up the ship. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup may cure you, as it has done others. It costs little, and can never harm. Price 25 cents.

THE HUNTER SHOOTING.

Burke and Mullen Lodged in Jail For a Hearing on the 23d Instant—Motion Refused—Condition of Mr. Hunter Still Favorable—More About the Record of the Would-Be Assassin and His Pal.

About eight o'clock last evening, Chief of Police Hartzell and two Detectives es-corted to jail Charles Burke, the Philadel-phia rough, identified as the party, who shot Captain Thomas H. Hunter, on Tues-day night. Burke was handcuffed to his pal, James Mullen. The route lay up Diamond street, and the officers, finding a large crowd suddenly gathering, clung closely to their prisoners; but, though the crowd increased in proportion to the num-ber of one or two hundred, no attempt at rescue was made. Burke and Mullen have been committed for a hearing before the Mayor on the 23d inst.

At ten o'clock yesterday Drs. McKelvy, Pollock, Gilmore and Gallagher had a con-sultation in the case of Captain Thomas H. Hunter, who was shot on Wednesday night. The physicians report the patient resting easily, although complaining of some pain. The symptoms were favorable, although it was impossible to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the result of the wound. Opiates were being administered, and by Sunday or Monday it could be definitely stated whether the wound would prove fatal or not.

At a late hour this morning Captain Hunter was resting easy, and no change ap-peared in his symptoms.

Thomas Morton had a hearing before Mayor McCarthy yesterday, charged with being concerned in the shooting. Morton, it was alleged, had given a revolver to two boys, remarking that he had shot a man and didn't want it any longer. The two boys called at the Central Station last night, but they could not identify Morton, and this morning he was discharged. He stated after his release that he was not in company with Burke on the night of the shooting. He formerly resided here, and worked at McNish & Butler's machine shop, and he and a workman there started out to look around. They called at the Tivoli Garden, where he was acquainted with one of the bar keepers. The latter obtained leave of absence, and he and his two acquaintances made a drinking tour. He slept with the bar-keeper on the night of the shooting.

He says he has not seen Burke for a long while, and that he lives in an entirely dif ferent part of Philadelphia from him (Mor ton), the latter residing in the Eleventh ward, while Burke is a Thirtieth ward rough. He is a professional pugilist, and Morton says he has seen him on the stage in sparring exhibitions in Philadelphia. He lives with his mother in Donnance street. Morton seemed very much pleased when told that he was released.

Mayor McCarthy states that evidence had been produced tending to show James, *alias* "Mike" Mullen, and Charlies, *alias* "Sailor" Burke were in company, passing down Smithfield street, near Frick's saloon, about the time of the shooting, and it is ex-pected they can be shown together earlier in the evening.

Regarding the antecedents of Burke, we subjoin the annexed extracts:

Our readers will remember a notorious rough who was hustled out of the Demo-cratic State Convention in this city for at-tempting to vote for a member who was not present.—*Lancaster Intelligencer, October 12th.*

Charles P. (alias "Sailor") Burke, who, it is alleged in a telegram from Pittsburgh, Pa., shot and mortally wounded a man named Thomas Hunter, Chief Clerk of the Sheriff's office of that city, yesterday after-noon, is a notorious character, and is well known in police circles in this city. He was an associate at one time of the roughs known as the "Gut gang," and was con-fined to the Eastern Penitentiary for a term of ten years for a crime committed in the south western section of the city. Very little has been heard of him in this section of the country from time past.—*Philadelphia Telegraph, October 12th.*

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Mercur, Gordon, Paxson and Woodward.

The argument of Liblong vs. Kansas In-surance Company, error to Common Pleas No. 1, was resumed and concluded by Mr. Emery.

Pittsburgh Gas Company vs. Forbes sub-school district. Error to the Common Pleas No. 2. Argued by Barton and Par-ker for plaintiff in error, and Slagle *contra*. This case was fully reported at the trial in the court below.

Ballentine vs. White *et al.* Error to Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Porter for plaintiff in error, and D. T. Watson *contra*.

O'Hara and wife vs. Raum, for use. Er ror to Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Woodward for plaintiff in error and A. M. Brown *contra*.

Ferguson's appeal, *certiorari* to Common Pleas No. 1, was non *prossed*.

Humboldt Fire Insurance Company of Allegheny vs. Kroegher. Error to Com-mon Pleas No. 2. Argued by S. C. Schoy er and Acheson for plaintiff in error, and Hamp ton & Dalzell, *contra*.

George B. McCalmont, of Butler county, was admitted to practice in the court, on motion of A. Blakely.

United States District Court—Judge Ketchum.

D. A. McDonald, bankrupt, city. The hearing of exceptions filed to the confirmation of the register's report. Continued to the 14th inst.

A. C. Yates vs. Thomas C. Gibson and F. C. Gibson, debtors, Venango county. Order to show cause granted, returnable the 27th inst. Said debtors restrained from making any transfer of their property.

John Walker, Jr., bankrupt, Allegheny county. Assignee's report of sale of cer-tain real estate presented and confirmed nisi.

Joseph M. Carson, bankrupt, city. Peti tion of assignee for ascertainment and liquidation of liens presented and referred to Register Harper.

Harbaugh, Matthias & Owens, bank-rupts, city. Order made for the sale of certain real estate in Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRIAL LIST FOR NOVEMBER TERM.

Following is the list of civil cases to be tried at this court, in this city, commencing November 13:

A. E. Goodrich vs. the Dunbar Iron Co.; Andrew J. Stevens vs. Morgan Ketchum *et al.*; J. R. Payson, assignee of the Republic Insurance Company, vs. S. L. Thurlow; J. M. Kennedy, assignee of J. A. Frost, vs. the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company; Geo. B. Clark vs. Jas. Bown & Son; Wm. Miles *et al.* vs. R. T. Stephens; Jane Breland vs. J. E. Bonner *et al.*; Mercantile Insurance Com-pany vs. S. G. W. Brown & Co.; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company vs. Alex. Bradley *et al.*, administrator, two suits; George H. Stover, assignee, vs. Ewens & Orr. Rhodes & Co. vs. Wm. Beeson; Cleveland Rolling Mill Company vs. Har-baugh, Mathias & Owens; Carrol, Adams & Co. vs. Frank McClain, *et al.*, administrator; B. Stevens, *et al.*, administrator, vs. the Farmer's & Drover's Bank; Wm. Wayne-burg; C. H. Wells, assignee, vs. James Jordan; R. F. Ramsey vs. the borough of McKeesport; Jacob Hasley, as-signee, vs. Thomas F. Scott; Rafsea Clark vs. Lousia Duncan; D. C. Judson vs. T. H. Brosnan *et al.*; John Jones vs. Phillips Brothers; Foster & Thompson vs. George H. Porter; Sylvester Little vs. J. W. Dun-can; Edward Green vs. the Putnam Fire Insurance Co.; Marsh & Haywood vs. the Lake Shore Nitro Glycerine Co.; Mar-lin; assignee of Corbett, vs. Johnson & Hemphill Martin, assignee of Corbett, vs. Mapes & Porter; John A. Hamilton, as-signee, vs. D. Gregg & Co.; the National Bank of Auburn vs. Miller & Ross; H. F. Schell vs. H. T. Weld; Jacob E. Deal vs. H. T. Weld; J. Gillespie *et al.* vs. Gillespie & Burchfield; J. F. Carothers vs. Orient Insurance Company; A. V. McKeel vs. El-lenberger *et al.*; George Barrett vs. Philip and Thomas Collins; Thomas B. Carothers vs. Chesley and Ray; Markson & Myers, assignees, vs. Coleman, Rahm & Co.; Markson & Myers, assignees, vs. Carnegie, Kloman & Co.; George B. Clark vs. James Bown & Son, J. Y. Hamilton vs. John McIntosh; James Hamil-ton vs. John McInnis; J. W. Kountz, trustee, vs. John McInnis; J. W. Kountz vs. John McInnis; Andrews & Langdon vs. John McInnis; John R. Lacock vs. John Mc-Innis; Joseph C. Wilson, executor, vs. Con-tinental Life Insurance Co.; H. Hille-brandt & Co. vs. J. H. Johnston; John Mc Innis & Co. vs. J. V. Hamilton; Dora Stockberger vs. James F. Phillips; G. M. Prevost vs. Robert Gorrell; W. W. Hale vs. D. W. & Catharine Holl; J. Richards & Sons vs. Goodwin & Barbour; C. B. Willey vs. George Kirk and H. Lang.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Kirkpatrick.

Commonwealth vs. Bernard Meehan, in-dicted on oath of Patrick McCormick for felonious assault and battery. The de-fendant was found guilty of aggravated assault and battery, and sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs and sent to the Workhouse for eighteen months.

The jury in the case of the Com-monwealth vs. George Beilstein, charged with larceny by ballee on oath of Louis Hellmgal.

Edward Kelly is on trial for felonious assault and battery, in cutting Michael Craddock with a knife. James Barr is the prosecutor.

Fourth Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry.

The annual reunion of the Fourth Penn-sylvania Veteran Cavalry was held at Franklin, Pa., on Thursday, and was at-tended by a large delegation from Pitts-burgh. The business meeting took place in the morning. After the transaction of routine business, the following officers were elected: President, Major J. B. Barr, of Franklin; Vice President, Captain Wil-liam Shorts; Treasurer, Private C. S. Mark, of Franklin; Secretary, Captain J. Grant; Corresponding Secretary, S. D. Davis; Historian, Major J. B. Maitland. A banquet at the Court House Hotel, and orations at the Court House completed the programme. The orator of the day was Capt. C. Taylor, whose effort was able and eloquent. Appropriate ad-dresses were also made by Judge McCal-mont, Col. L. D. Rogers, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Captain Mackey, Tenth Reserves, Captain Hughes, Fourth Cavalry, and Major Wm. M. Bidwell, of Pittsburgh. The Pittsburgh delegation were compelled to leave before the meet-ing had adjourned, bringing with them the most enjoyable recollections of the reunion of 1876.

THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

Meeting in Pleasant Valley.

There was a large and enthusiastic Re publican meeting at Bender's Hotel, corner of Taggart and Charles streets, Second ward, Allegheny, on Thursday evening. The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. A. McLaughlin and Mr. S. R. Williams was chosen President with the following list of Vice Presidents: George Schaffnit, Syd. Marratta, R. L. Thomas, Joseph Ash-worth, Benjamin Waddington, William Rodgers, Samuel P. Moore, Amos Belcher, David James, S. Kriling, William Beecher, R. P. Thomas, James Fletcher, John Van-olen, J. O. S. Golden, James Willison, John Q. Workman, Adam Holdman, Andrew Bender, Jackson McWilliams, R. Mollin-ger, William A. Walker, Adam Goatz, R. C. Carlisle, James Hays, Edward Fox, George Eisenhoure, Henry Lanza, J. P. Beatty, Armstrong Park, John McDonald.

Secretary—Richard Thomas.

Addresses were made by A. B. Hays, Esq., John H. Hardman, Esq., and Gen-eral James Blackley. Considerable interest was taken in the meeting as it was the first one held in that section of the ward. They now propose organizing a marching club and doing some live work during the balance of the campaign.

TO-NIGHT'S PROCESSION IN ALLEGHENY.

The Republican torchlight procession this evening in Allegheny promises to be one of the finest, if not the largest affairs of the kind ever held in these cities. All the clubs of the two cities will turn out, while there will be visiting clubs from Sewick-ley, Bellevue, Sharpsburg, Hoboken, Mill-vale, Mansfield, Sandy Creek, Hazlewood and the East End generally. Captains of clubs as well as marshals are requested to observe the change in the order of formation, noticed in the advertisement else-where.

THE SEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY, MEET ING.

In the very home of Congressman Coch ran, the Republicans held a most enthusi astic mass meeting on Thursday evening, and judging by the interest evinced, the Republicans of the Seventh ward, Alle-gheny, will give a good account of them selves on the ides of November. Previous to the meeting the Seventh ward Hays and Wheeler marching club were pre-sented with a splendid set of colors on be half of the ladies by Captain John Law-rence.

The ladies of the district had been at work for some time, and it was most mar velous to see what results their fair hands accomplished. The flag was composed wholly of the finest silk, and the stars were all richly embroidered on the blue field A large stand had been erected on How-ard street, adjoining the fine residence of Wm. Anderson, Esq., and both it and the surrounding houses were profusely decor ated with Chinese lanterns, flags, etc.

The marching club, numbering 116 men, accompanied by the Germania Brass Band, proceeded to Spring Garden avenue, where they were joined by the Second district Seventh ward Englneer club, numbering 125 men, tastefully arrayed in red shirts, red caps and dark pants. Both clubs were noticeable for the stalwart appearance of the men, all being voters of the Seventh ward. They marched to Ohio street, where they made a junction with Major Cooke's Grand Central battalion.

Upon their arrival at the speaker's stand, on Howard street, they found an immense gathering awaiting them, mainly composed of our German citizens of their ward. The meeting was called to order by Hon. Wm. H. Graham, and a permanent organization was effected as follows:

President—John A. Myler, Esq.

Vice Presidents—George Beilstein, G. K. Biber, Wm. Bentley, Jacob Kurtz, Godirey Koerner, Jacob Myers, Henry Snaman, Jacob Bolst, J. Koerner, Wm. Rummell, John Eyster, John Lawrence, Wm. Dier-dorf, Chas. Koerner, Wm. Anderson, Chas. Richardson, Thos. Anderson and Joseph Harrison.

Secretaries, A. S. Price, Valentine Lud-wig, Charles Becker and reporters of the press.

Mr. Myler upon assuming the chair made a brief but very appropriate and earnest address. John H. Kerr, Esq., then stepped forward and on behalf of the ladies and in most eloquent and impassioned language presented the flag. It was re-ceived on behalf of the club in very fitting terms by Major J. S. Slagle.

After the "Star Spangled Banner" by the Germania Band, the exercises closed by an address from Hon. R. C. Christy, which was replete with witty anecdote, solid logic and sarcastic repartee. With three hearty cheers for Hays, Wheeler and Bayne, the large assemblage quietly dispersed. We feel confident from the large gathering and intense interest taken that the Seventh ward will be heard from the night of November 7th, in handsome returns for Hayes and Wheeler and the whole Republican ticket.

SPLENDID MEETING AT HAZELWOOD.

A really splendid meeting of Republi cans was held last evening at Hazelwood in the Twenty-third ward. It was presided over by William J. Lewis, Esq., with a full complement of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. A stirring speech on the issues of the campaign was made by Major A. M. Brown, which was received with marked appreciation. His references to the Con-gressional candidacy of Major Russell Errett evoked the utmost enthusiasm. The R. M. Snodgrass Glee Club, Mr. S. S Friedley, leader, rendered several excel-lent campaign songs in happy style. Coun cil on Hazelwood and the entire Twenty-third ward for an increased Republican vote in November.

MEASURES TO PREVENT A COLLISION.

General A. L. Pearson and S. W. Rid dell, Esq., representing the Republican Marching Clubs and J. K. P. Duff, Esq., on the part of the Democratic ditto, have called a meeting of the captains and marshals of the two parties in this city to be held at the office of the latter to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to arrange upon some plan to prevent a collision between the two organ-izements when they may happen to be on in procession. An agreement will proba bly be made between the different mar shals to keep each other posted as to the line of march on the occasion of a turn out, in order that they may avoid each oth er. This is not done so much from fear of an outbreak, as from a desire to avoid the confusion incident to passing each other on the streets.

THE WEST END, ALLEGHENY DIVISION.

Major William C. Cooke, Marshal of the West End division of the Allegheny City Marching Clubs has made his appoint-ments and perfected his arrangements for the grand demonstration this evening. His staff will be composed as follows:

A. J. Penticost—Assistant Adjutant General.

William Kreogher—Chief of Staff.

Aids—Wm. Heagy, W. D. Bois, C. F. Rearing, C. Moore Kelsey, O. Clark, W. P. Price, James Hunter, J. W. Kerr, James McFarland, W. S. Caldwell, Dr. Cunning-ham, J. D. Straus, John Richards, F. A. Parke, J. W. Clement, Robert Wilson, W. R. Cannahan, Walter Maloy, J. B. Dawson, William Cavitt, William Elkin, William McCaib, A. J. Stackhouse, Frank Dean, D. C. Hamilton, Captain J. C. Smith, Captain Thomas, Sanford J. Crist, Henry Graham, Captain Bardoner, John Brown, Thomas McKenna, Charles Hartman, Captain H. K. Tyler, Henry Mahl, Dr. John Kelso, General A. Blakey, William Lockhart, John Parkhill, W. B. McVicker, S. B. Smith, Ed Armstrong, Abe Patterson, W. J. Drahet, Captain C. C. Scott, George Reed, David Winters, William Walker, Samuel Moore, J. C. Martin, David Nichol, P. F. Rider, Henry Kern, James Orr, Daniel Moiter, W. H. Graham.

The following uniforms will be worn by the staff: Chief of Staff and Adjutant General scarlet sash and white rosette. Aids, dark clothes, dark hat, red, white and blue rosettes. The headquarters will be on Federal street in front of City Hall. The division will form on Ohio street, right resting on Federal street in the following order: Sewickley Club, Bellevue Club, Ninth and Eleventh wards, Sixth ward, Fifth ward, Second ward, Boys in Blue, Young Mens' Republican Club, Veteran Club, Grand Central Battalion. Aids will report at seven o'clock sharp to the Assis-tant Adjutant General.

NOTES.

The members of the Second ward Hays and Wheeler Marching Club are requested to meet at their headquarters, No. 150 First avenue, at 7:30 sharp, this evening.

THE first regiment of Lawrenceville torch-bearers will form on Forty-third street this evening, and will march to Allegheny City to take part in the grand torchlight procession over there.

THE Fourth ward Hayes, Wheeler and Errett marching club will meet at head-quarters this evening at seven o'clock, sharp, to take part in the Allegheny pro-cession.

THE Captains of the Republican march-ing clubs east of Federal street, Allegheny, met at the Third ward wigwam on Wednesday evening and elected Captain R. R. Reno, Marshal of the eastern division for Saturday night's parade.

At a meeting of the Captains of Republi can marching clubs, of the Western Divi-sion, held in Knapp's Battery building, Allegheny, Thursday evening, Major W. C. Cooke was chosen Chief Marshal of the clubs from that section of the North Side.

The Pioneers of Company A, Seventeenth Ward Republican Marching Club, will number about one hundred men in the parade to-night. All members are to re-port promptly at Deputy Mayor King's office at 6 o'clock P. M.

The Republican ladies of the Third ward will present an elegant banner to the marching club of the ward this evening. The presentation will take place at the Grant School House. Mr. R. J. Gourley will speak in behalf the ladies and S. P. Fulton, Esq., will respond for the club.

A private in the Pyrmont Republican club, Thirty-fifth ward, was tried on Thursday night by a drum head court martial on several charges to wit: For staining he was on the Committee on Weather, and guaranteeing fair weather and good roads for marching; for breaking ranks and running away from the com-mand and taking charge of the "red fire" without orders; and for clumsiness and mismanagement in consuming all the ma-terial and burning his fingers. He was found guilty of all, and was forthwith sen-tenced to be tossed up in a blanket. The sentence was duly executed in the pres-ence of the club.

THE SCHOOL EXCURSION.

A Large Delegation for the Centennial

The sale of tickets for Smythe's educa-tional excursion to Philadelphia and the Centennial already aggregates over one thousand. The trains on Monday will un doubtedly carry double this number after to-day's sales are estimated, Saturday be ing a day on which the schools are closed.

Yesterday the following telegram was received:

PHILADELPHIA, October 13, 1876.

W. C. Smythe, 78 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh:

All arrangements made to receive your school children at Fifteenth and Market streets on next Tuesday morning at eight o'clock. Telegraph at the time you start and advise us of any delay.

H. W. HALLIWELL,

Secretary of the Board of Education.

The programme for the excursionists in Philadelphia is as follows: Tuesday morning assemble at Fifteenth and Mar ket streets and proceed in a body to Inde-pendence Square via Broad, Chestnut and Sixth streets. Here short addresses will be made by Governor Hartranft, Mayor Stokely, Hon. M. Hull Stanton, Esq., and one or two others, after which our people will unite in singing "Hail Columbia." The procession will then be formed again and proceed to Fifteenth and Market where the special train will be taken to the Centennial grounds. Here dinner will be first disposed of and then the sights are to be taken in.

The second day will be devoted to the great exhibition. From all appearances the excursion promises to be the largest that has ever left Pittsburgh.

Last night Professor Douglas, of the Eighth ward school, Mr. John W. Pittock and several gentlemen interested in the success of the excursion, left for the Centennial City to perfect all arrange-ments and await the arrival of the excur-sionists.

RELIGIOUS NOTES.

PROFESSOR THOMAS C. STRONG, D.D., will preach in the Third Presbyterian church, to-morrow.

A BUSINESS meeting of the Y. M. C. A. will be held at their rooms this evening at 7:30 o'clock, to which all persons are invited.

REV. E. K. SQUIRES, formerly pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of this city, but now of Illinois, passed through the city *en route* East yesterday.

T. J. GILLISPIE will lead the Sunday School Teachers' Meeting—to be held in Y. M. C. A. rooms, 33 Fifth avenue. Lesson, "Stephen's Martyrdom." Meeting from 12 to 12:45 o'clock.

THE *United Presbyterian* has removed from Third avenue to No. 55 Ninth street, where the establishment is located in com-modious and elegant quarters. We con-gratulate the managers on the change.

THE subjects of sermons by Rev. S. F Scovel, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, on next Sabbath will be—in the morning: "The Martyr Spirit;" evening, "The Christian in Politics—Objections an swered."

"THE Zug's Mill Catastrophe; are such things of God, or the Devil, or Chance?" A special sermon on Sunday evening by Rev. R. W. Pearson, D.D., of the Fifth ave nue Baptist Church. To be followed by a collection for the benefit of the destitute sufferers.

A WOMEN'S missionary meeting will be held next Wednesday afternoon, at three o'clock, in the chapel of the Fourth Ave nue Baptist church. Several addresses will be made by distinguished speakers from abroad. The ladies of the city and vicinity are cordially invited.

THE services to-morrow in the Second Presbyterian church (late Dr. Howard's), corner Penn avenue and Seventh street, will be conducted by Rev. Wm. Horn-blower, D.D., Professor of Pastoral Theo-logy in the Western Theological Seminary. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. Joe Murphy will close his engage ment at the Opera House with two more performances of "Kerry Gow," his new and in every way excellent Irish drama. This evening is another "people's night," when prices will be put down to the low-est notch.

Next Monday evening Mr. Fechter, one of the greatest of living actors, will make his first appearance here in several years, impersonating *Obenreizer* in "No Thor-oughfare," which is described by old actors as an immense performance. He will be supported by Mr. A. M. Gothold, Miss Lizzie Price, and the stock company.

Library Hall.

The new drama of "Maud Muller," with Miss Genevieve Rogers in the leading part, supported by a strong company, will be given for the last time at Library Hall at this afternoon's matinee and this evening. Miss Rogers is one of the handsomest young ladies now on the stage, as well as a most promising emotional actress.

On Monday evening Mrs. D. P. Bowers will appear in her great impersonation of *Mary Stuart*, supported by J. C. McCollom and Eissler & Canning's stock company. The scenery and appointments have been specially prepared, and will be first class.

The Gilmore Concerts.

Gilmore's superb military band, with Miss Lelian Norton, the soprano, and the numerous soloists, will give a matinee at the Exposition building this afternoon, and their closing concert this evening. No greater treat of its class has ever been of-fered our citizens, as will be attested by the thousands of our people who have heard the band during its brief stay. The programme of last evening was an ex traordinary one, including Beethoven's Symphony No. 5, in full, the first time it was ever given in this city by an organ-ization of the kind. It was splendidly rendered throughout.

No one can afford to miss hearing Gil more's band, and to-day will furnish the last opportunity.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

All of the talented members of Manager Trimble's present company will appear at the matinee this afternoon, in a bill of great interest, including the female min-strel scene and the burlesque of "Ixion." To-night, being Saturday, a double bill will be presented. Trimble's is the only variety theater now open in the city.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

HON. JOSEPH MEDILL, of the Chicago *Tribune*, passed through the city yester-day.

CHARLES G. FOSTER, Esq., the well known journalist, has gone to take in the Centennial.

ROBERT DILWORTH, Clerk of Common Council, Allegheny, is quite sick with typhoid fever.

WM. ROSE and wife brought an action for slander yesterday against Annie Davis. A *capias* was issued and bail required in $300.

BRADY WILKINS, JR., of the postal de-partment, Washington, D. C., is home on a vacation till after the election.

HON. FELIX BRUNOT is in Philadelphia attending a meeting of the Board of Mis-sions of the Episcopal Church.

THE cases against the officers of the Central Station yesterday morning. John Thomas, for disorderly conduct, was sent up for thirty days.

JOHN O. COCHRAN, Esq., on motion of C. S. Ammon, Esq., was admitted to practice in the United States Courts yes-terday.

MAYOR PHILLIPS, of Allegheny, yester day morning disposed of the following cases: Michael Brown, disorderly conduct, five dollars and costs; Philip Showers, ten days to jail; James Caskells, one dollar and costs.

THERE will be a foot race at Friendship Park between four and five o'clock this af-ternoon, between Henry Bradburn and Joe Hook, for $100 a side. The distance is to be 150 yards. Hook beat Bradburn in a previous race.

T. INGHAM, who keeps a saloon on Sixth street, has been prosecuted before Alder-man McKelvy for keeping a gambling house. The accused, who claims that the charge is trumped up for a purpose other than to promote a healthy state of morals in the community, entered bail in $500 for court.

MRS. MARY MOORE, of the First ward, Allegheny, has entered a charge of disor-derly conduct against three boys of that neighborhood named Fife, Tomkins and McDonald, before Alderman Edgar. They are accused of throwing stones at her resi-dence, and using vulgar language when told to desist. A warrant was issued.

MRS. MARY HOFFMAN, residing on Montgomery avenue, Allegheny, had her pocket picked Thursday night while at the Republican meeting, held in the Seventh ward. The thieves obtained but a small sum. Mrs. Ulrich, a resident of Birmingham, was robbed of seven dollars at the same meeting. Other persons were victimized, but the thieves escaped arrest.

THE Castle Shannon and Washington Narrow Gauge Railroad project is being pushed with great vigor. Messrs. Hays and Miller have just been over the route and report favorable responses from the farmers along the proposed road. The right of the way has been promised up to the head of Pollock's run. In a short time the engineers will be on the road making the necessary surveys.

GEORGE VOLTZ, a painter, residing on Ohio street, Allegheny, met with a serious accident yesterday morning, about nine o'clock. He was engaged in placing a large iron hook in position on the roof of No. 254 North avenue, for the purpose of slinging a platform. The frost on the roof caused him feet to slip, and he went over the cornice and fell a distance of twenty-five feet, breaking both legs and injuring himself internally.

AS SOON as the Penn avenue bridge is transferred to the city by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Passenger Railway Com-pany will extend their line from the ter-minus mentioned over the bridge and down Penn to Hiland avenue, and up Fifth to Fifth avenue. By this means Hiland and the cemetery will be reached, the cars would make a complete circuit after leaving Fifth avenue. The right of way has been procured from property holders.

SEVERAL papers and notes were found on Thursday by a policeman on the street, which were thrown away by a pickpocket, it is thought. Among the articles are a note for $39 50, dated at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, payable to Charles S. Gardner and signed by A. B. Gardner; a certificate of deposit for $825, issued by E.B. Hale & Co., brokers, Cleveland, to A. B. Pratt; a re-ceipt for $7 50, dated at Ghagrin Falls, is-sued to Charles S. Gardner, and a number of letters and other papers.

IT will be remembered that a few nights ago the residence of Mr. E. H. Nevin, on Western avenue, near Bidwell street, Alle-gheny, was entered by some thieves and partly ransacked. As the family were away at the time, it was not known what was taken. They have since arrived home, and after an inventory of the premises was made, not a single article was discovered missing. It is thought that the burglars were frightened away before having time to carry their intentions into execution.

Great Auction Sale.

On Wednesday, October 18th, commenc ing at 10 o'clock A. M., Mr. J. A. McKelvey will offer at public sale at his Bazaar, No. 4 Diamond street, a large assortment of car-riages, harness, robes and blankets. Mr. McKelvey has just received some large job lots of Hudson Bay wolf, fox, mink, sugoro and buffalo robes, fine English ker-seys, cloth and worsted bound, white and dark New Hampshire blankets, etc., all of which will be sold without reserve.

Coal! Coal!! Co